Tuesday called for tougher sanctions and the breaking of diplomatic ties with Pretoria. Mandela, deputy president of the African National Congress (ANC), told a news conference the international community must keep up pressure on South Africa to accelerate the democratic changes now begun. "We are asking for the intensification of sanctions against South Africa," at said, adding that countries which had diplomatic relations with Pretoria should break them off. Mandela was speaking during an official visit to Sweden, the last leg of his first trip outside South Africa tince he was freed last month after 27 years in prison. Mandela praised Sweden as "one of the strongest supporters of the South African struggle for freedom." Prime Minister Inguar Carisson pledged to maintain Sweden's rigid economic sanctions against Pretoria antil full and free elections took place in South Africa. "But we do not have that situation now so we will continue our support for the ANC, and for other forces in South Africa and outside with Africa working against apartheid," Carisson said.

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Afghan rebels attack Khost

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KABUL (AP) - U.S.-backed guerrillas have attacked the strategic city of Khost and government forces are retaliating with Soviet-made Scud rockets, a government spokesman said Tuesday. It was not clear whether the attack was related to last week's failed coup attempt by former Defence Minister Shah Nawaz Tanai. Tanai is from Khost, near Afghanistan's border with Pakistan, and he is said to be well regarded there. Eastern European diplomats say they are concerned that Tanai, who fled to Pakistan after his failed coup attempt, will unite with the U.Sbacked guerrillas to take the city, giving them a foothold in Afghanistan. Unconfirmed reports from Pakistan say Tanai has begun negotiations with the Afghan government commander for the Khost region.

War victors, Germany to discuss unification

BONN (R) - The four World War II allies and the two Germanys begin talks on Wednesday to prepare to return to the Germans the full sovereignty they lost with the defeat of the Third Reich in 1945. The four powers - the United States, Soviet Union. Britain and France - will meet their one-time charges as near-equals in Bonn to clear the way for the two German states to merge. The initial one-day meeting is just supposed to deal with procedural matters, but differences are already emerging over these points, Western diplomats and Bonn officials said. Confident of their growing status, the Germans want to hold the talks - expected to drag on until autumn - only in Bonn and East

Berlin, they said. Bush urges \$300m 🚅 for Nicaragua

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush lifted U.S. economic sanctions against Nicaragua Tuesday and asked Congress to adopt a \$300 million emergency aid package aimed at supporting the newly elected pro-American government. "Americans are determined to help the people of Nicaragua," Bush said in amouncing that he had signed an executive order revoking sanctions imposed in 1985 to pressure the pro-Soviet Sandinista government. The Sandinistas were defeated in democratic elections last month. Bush said the economic embargo and aid proposal was a demonstration of our resolve to be part of the process of reconcitiation" in Nicaragua. Violeta Chamorro, who will be sworn in as president on April 25, has requested \$300 million in emergency U.S. aid to revive her country's battered economy.

U.K defence aide holds talks in Riyadh

NICOSIA (R) — British Defence Secretary Tom King held talks in Riyadh on Tuesday with Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Press Agency said. The agency. received in Nicosia, said their discussions covered questions of joint interest without giving details. Britain's biggest arms deal is with Saudi Arabia. Known as the Al Yamama deal it includes Tornado jet fighters, airbases and pilot training and is worth an estimated £20 billion (\$30 bil-

15 die in S. African unrest

JOHANNESBURG (AP) -Blacks nationwide clashed among themselves and with police, resulting in 15 deaths, at least 50 injuries and hundreds of arrests, officials said Tuesday. The police unrest report Tuesday listed 57 incidents from the previous 24 hours, the largest number on the daily report since violence crupted last month in black areas across the country. More than 200 blacks have been killed since early February, most of them in faction fighting. In the southeast-ers province of Natal, the site of four years of fighting between rival groups, police said eight black men were stabbed, shot or burned to death in three separate

Israeli coalition collapses

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's governing coalition collapsed Tuesday over Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to accept a U.S. proposal for the first Israeli-Palestinian peace talks.

The withdrawal of the dovish Labour Party from a government led by Shamir's Likud Party abruptly halted any hopes for early talks on ending the 27month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and

Gaza Strip. Underlining the conflict, Housing Minister David Levy of Likud ignored U.S. objections and oversaw the start to building 3,500 new Jewish homes in Arab East Jerusalem only hours after the government collapsed.

"Labour is going this Thursday to vote no confidence in a government that hasn't made a decision on the peace process after huge efforts," Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said.

"Immediately after that we will try to form a coalition for peace, "Peres, the vice premier, told

WASHINGTON (R) -- Presi-

dent George Bush said Tuesday

he had no regrets over his com-

ment condemning Israeli settle-

ments in East Jerusalem, which

helped provoke a crisis that led to

the collapse of the Israeli coali-

"I don't regret it. I think all the

speculation and commentary of

the last 10 days have blown the

thing way out of proportion," Bush told a news conference.

He said he did not want to

comment on the collapse of the

Israeli government. The crisis

blew up when Israeli Prime

Minister Yitzhak Shamir refused

to reply to a U.S. initiative aimed

"Right now in Israel there's

By Rana Sabbagh from Reuter

and Jamal Halaby from the

Associated Press

AMMAN - Arab commentators

were pessimistic over the future

of Israeli-Palestinian peace talks after the collapse of Israel's coali-

"This is a great setback for the

peace process and I believe Israel

has killed its own peace plan,

said Bethlehem's Palestinian

the new government," Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, speak-

er of the Palestine National

Council (PNC), told Reuters in

"If they form a new govern-

ment that is ready to meet with

and to have a dialogue with the

Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion (PLO), then this is a good

move that draws peace closer,"

The Israeli coalition govern-

ment collapsed over Prime Minis-

ter Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to

accept a U.S. proposal for the

first Israeli-Palestinian peace

talks as demanded by the Labour

Party of sacked Vice-Premier Shi-

What counts is who will form

tion government Tuesday.

Mayor Elias Freij.

Amman.

at convening

peace talks.

reporters after the collapse of the 15-month-old coalition.

Peres said he had only a "fair" chance of forming a Labourdominated coalition with the heip of the four small religious parties.

Shamir, who had said he preferred national elections to a narrow coalition, told reporters after the collapse that further manoeuvring could change the political map in the two days before the Labour resignations take effect.

Shamir's Likud holds 40 of the 120 seats in parliament to Labour's 39, making the 18 seats of the four religious parties vital for either to form a new government without elections.

The crisis was set in motion by U.S. and Labour Party demands that Likud accept Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo for discussing Shamir's own peace plan,

place in the political scene there

and I do not want in any way to

mingle into the integral affairs of

tional and I just think any further

speculation on this question

would certainly not be useful," he

Bush equated U.S. opposition

to Israeli West Bank settlements

to its position on the Jewish

suburbs of East Jerusalem, which

Previous administrations for

years had turned a blind eye to

the neighbourhoods, built in

areas occupied by Israel in the

reopening of the sensitive ques-

tion now destabilised the sensi-

In Tunis, Jamil Hilal, director of the PLO Information Depart-

ment, told Reuters: "Our con-

cern is that any new government

should accept our framework for

unconditional talks between

Israeli and Palestinian delega-

He restated the PLO's reserva-

tions about U.S. proposals for the Cairo meeting, which leave Egypt

to announce the names of the two

delegations and restrict substan-

tial discussions to Israeli plans for

Palestinian elections in the occu-

The PLO says it must

announce the Palestinian team

and the agenda should be open.

Abu Jaafar, general director of the PLO's Political Department,

told a news conference in

Copenhagen the fall of the Israeli

government showed Shamir's Likud Party was the real barrier

The collapse of the coalition

signals to all concerned... that it

is not the PLO saying the govern-

ment led by Likud is the real

difficulty in the way of the peace

process, it's the Israelis them-

to Middle East peace talks.

pied territories.

Arabs pessimistic over Israeli-Palestinian talks

1967 Middle East war.

internal developments taking tive Israeli coalition and gave

mon Peres.

house about 110,000 people.

"It's so sensitive, it's so emo-

Israel," Bush said.

which has been bogged down over details since he unveiled it 10 months ago. The Israeli leader, under press-

ure to halt the Palestinian uprising, proposed last May that Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip elect representatives to negotiate limited self-rule.

His party's refusal Sunday to start the Cairo talks and the collapse of the coalition Tuesday dealt a blow to Palestinian aspirations for a first-ever dialogue with

"This is a great setback for the peace process and I believe Israel has killed its own peace plan," Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij

The coalition's breakup, climaxing weeks of diplomatic manoeuvring and domestic political infighting, came when Shamir, 74, fired Peres, 66, from the cabinet. The other Labour cabinet

ministers then resigned, ending weeks of threats to quit over Shamir's indecision. Relations with the United States, Israel's main ally, were

Shamir an excuse to stall the

peace process while posing as a

ish community, alarmed at what

it perceives as a new anti-Israeli

tone in U.S. Middle East policy,

is mobilising its considerable re-

sources to fight the shift on the

part of the Bush administration.

agitated as a result of a percep-

said Seymour Reich, chairman of

the Conference of Presidents of

Major American Jewish Orga-

On behalf of the organisation

representing 48 major U.S. Jew-

ly worded statement Monday

accusing the administration of

undermining Israeli government

Some Palestinians in the occu-

pied West Bank and Gaza Strip

welcomed the development,

saving they hoped a new govern-

ment would be more effective in

new government capable of making decisions," Faisal Al Hus-

seini, the leading Palestinian

nationalist in the occupied terri-

But other Palestinians said the

Former Jordanian Foreign

Minister Taher Al Masri told

Reuters he believed neither

Likud nor Labour could form a

government on its own and new

"Even if either party can form a

government on is own or in

alliance with other parties, such a

government would not be a stable

one able to take the decisions

He said the United States

would not be happy with a new

right-wing government led by

Shamir and said the Israelis had

to consider this when taking any

Israel has to make now."

fall of the government would set

We are looking forward for a

selves who are saying it."

moving towards peace.

tories, told Reuters.

back peace efforts.

elections were likely.

tion of a change for the worse,

"The community is extremely

Meanwhile the American Jew-

defender of Jerusalem

Bush has no regrets over Jerusalem statement

further strained in the afternoon when Levy stood in Arab East Jerusalem and said some 8,000 new homes for Jews would be built on the disputed land by 1991.

Tensions exploded into violence at the weekend when Israeli police killed two Palestinians in East Jerusalem clashes.

East Jerusalem became an issue in the Likud-Labour split with Likud hardliners accusing Labour of supporting policies threatening Israeli control over the entire city.

While both parties condemned Washington's stand, Labour --- in a bid to win Palestinian support for peace talks - was willing to let voters among East Jerusalem's 150,000 Arabs take part in the proposed elections.

The Arabs of Jerusalem do not need to take part in any way whatsoever in elections for autonomy," Shamir said, rejecting a view shared by Labour and the United States.

Labour and the Citizens Rights Movement Tuesday night submit-ted appeals to Israel's supreme

confidence and blocking Mideast

peace efforts with a series of

confusing statements on the fu-

ments on Jerusalem and other

aspects of U.S. Middle East poli-

cy have undermined the confi-

dence necessary for Israel to take

those risks for peace that the administration asks," the state-

Although Bush clarified his

comment to stress that he did not

oppose Jews living in Jerusalem,

the States Department later

issued a statement that Jewish

In meetings with Jewish leaders

and Israeli diplomats, severa

senior officials repeated Bush's

original comment and also denied

decision on a new government.

prolonging the absence of an Israeli decision and procrastina-

tion," Masri, chairman of the

Foreign Affairs Committee of the

Lower House of Parliament, said.

do not expect that they will bring

about any political outlooks that

are different from the present

ones and the political map will

Syria said the collapse of the

coalition was a "delusion and an

old-new game aimed at gaining

"The real aim behind the dis-

pute between the two wings of

the Israeli government is to de-

lude others and to divert atten-

tion from Israel's real inten-

tions," the official Damascus

The official English-language

Syria Times said: "It is evident that any settlement of the Middle

East problem currently promoted

by Israel is in fact a mere man-

ocuvre aimed at diverting the

attention of the world from the

new Israeli expansionist plan.'

(Continued on page 3)

time to smash peace efforts."

not change.

Radio said.

"If such elections take place, I

"Holding elections will mean

groups called ambiguous.

it was made inadvertently,

"Recent administration state-

ture of Jerusalem.

court, asking it to change the parliament's schedule so that the vote is held Wednesday. These appeals are due to be discussed Wednesday morning.

Labour's departure from the government will not take effect for 48 hours, leaving the door open for a compromise to preserve the coalition which has ruled Israel through two stalemated elections since 1984.

Avi Pazner, Shamir's spokesman, told the Associated Press: "I really am not very optimistic about a compromise.

Peres, who also held out little hope for patching up differences, raised the possibility of avoiding new elections by forming a Labour-led government with ultra-orthodox and left-wing par-

"We do hope to continue the peace process. We think there is a chance, but I cannot say this is certain, to form a coalition to continue the peace process.' Peres said.

The balance of power was held by two ultra-orthodox religious

special U.N.

immigration

KUWAIT (Agencies) - Yasser

Arafat has suggested invoking a

special procedure to counter any U.S. veto of a United Nations

resolution condemning the

emigration of Soviet Jews to

Israeli-occupied lands, a news-

clear and frank rather than weak

resolutions," Arafat, chairman of

the Palestine Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO), told the Kuwaiti

The planned emigration of

hundreds of thousands of Soviet

Jews to Israel, with some settling

in Israeli-occupied Arab territor-

ies, has sparked a storm of pro-

Al Anbaa quoted Arafat as saying he would arge Arab states

to invoke a "uniting for peace"

resolution if Washington vetoed a

Security Council resolution on

That would transfer the issue

from the big power-dominated

council to the General Assembly.

where Third World and other

pro-Arab states are the majority

and unanimity is not required.

superpower backer, has frequent-

ly vetoed pro-Palestinian resolu-

tions on grounds they are biased

But American officials have

indicated that whether or not

Washington vetoes a resolution

on the Soviet Jews depends on

the wording, and a veto is by no

The United States officially

means a foregone conclusion.

(Continued on page 3)

against the Jewish state.

The United States, Israel's key

test in the Arab World.

The Arab states will press for

paper reported.

daily Al Anbaa.

procedure

on Jewish

Arafat

suggests

King Hussein asks Iraqi leader to spare newsman

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday he had sent a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein seeking to prevent the execution of a British-based journalist convicted by Iraq of spying.

Prime Minster Margaret Thatcher, who has appealed to the Iraqi President for clemency. asked King Hustein to intercede whe she met him Sunday.

Farzad Bazoft, an Iranian-born journalist working for Britain's Observer newspaper, was sentenced to death by an Iraqi court Saturday. British nurse Daphne Parish was jailed for 15 years for

helping him in spying activities. King Hussein, whose country solidly backed Iraq during its eight-year war against Iran, told Arab journalists in London that he sent his message after meeting

A British Foreign Office spokesman said: "A number of other countries, domestic and international organisations have joined the campaign to bring pressure on the government of Iraq to commute the sentence.

"There has been no Iraqi respose to these appeals for clemency. Our efforts will continue."

Meanwhile during a meeting with chief editors and managing editors of Arabic newspapers and magazines issued in London. King Hussein stressed the need for crystallising a pan-Arab position vis-a-vis the Arab causes. and pointed out that "the emergence of an Israeli power that

(Continued on page 3)

Sfeir asks Hrawi to take

control of enclave

Fighting flares on both sides of Beirut

BEIRUT (R) - Fighting flared Beirut's As Safir newspaper: on both sides of Beirut's "green line" Tuesday, with opposition rivals fighting the west and Christians shooting each other in

the east. Rival Shi'ites fought with mortars and rockets in the worst clashes between them in Beirut this year, killing two people and wounding 11 in five hours of

fighting, security sources said. They said militants of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and militiamen of the Syrianbacked Amal fought in three areas commanding entrances to

Each side blamed the other for the battles, which caused considerable material damage before easing off when Syrian troops deployed between the two sides.

Radio stations broadcast appeals from schools where children were trapped. Arriving passengers were forced to stay at Beirut airport after the fighting closed access roads to west

Beirut, the radio said. In Christian east Beirut, security sources said a woman civilian was killed and five people were wounded by sniper fire between troops of General Michel Aoun

and militiamen of the Lebanese Forces (LF). Lebanon's Maronite patriarch urged Syrian-backed President Elias Hrawi to take control of the

Christian enclave, where Aoun and LF leader Samir Geagea have been fighting on-and-off for six weeks. Patriarch Nasrallah Butros

Sfeir, who has threatened to excommunicate Aoun and Geagea if they continue fighting, told

"The legitimacy (the west Beirut-based Hrawi government) should expand its authority on all the country. It should not await

the invitation of anybody. Hrawi, who has some 15,000 troops at his disposal, has said he would only intervene to halt the bloodshed if he was asked officially by Christian political and religious leaders.

The sniper fire Tuesday followed overnight tank and artillery battles across the Keserwan strategic mountain ridge, northeast of Beirut, the most serious of ceasefire agreement announced 12 days ago.

The war for control of the Christian enclave erupted on Jan.31 when Aoun ordered the LF to disband.

Geagea was quoted by As Safir as saying more fighting between his 10,000-strong militia and Aoun's 15,000 troops, was possi-

The LF chief said Aoun, who has defied Hrawi's authority and held out at the presidential palace in the Christian suburb of Baabda, "might resort to war one last time before sucrendering" to

Aoun Monday warned of fresh bloodshed, saying mediators had failed to resolve the fighting in which 810 people have been killed and 2.650 wounded.

The fundamentalist Hizbollah and the more secular Amai have been locked in battles for the past three years for the leadership of Lebanon's 1.3 million Shi'ites. More than 950 people have been killed in the inter-Shi ite feud.

Jordan takes quiet road to democracy

The Associated Press

AMMAN — A year ago, Ahmad Kofabi was in prison for criticising the government and fired from his job as a university teacher.

Now the Islamic activist is a member of Jordan's revived parliament, which had been in virtual limbo since 1967, and is heard lambasting officials in the state radio's broadcasts of debates in the House

Kofahi's march from a prison cell to the halls of power symbolises the changes that have quietly transformed Jordan over the last year while the roar of democratic revolt has resounded across Eastern Europe.

"The atmosphere's different now. We have more freedom," Kofahi said in an interview. "But it's not enough."

Kofahi, like other Islamic fundamentalists and leftists who are back in parliament after decades in the political wilderness, want tougher investigations of government corruption, greater curbs on security agencies and wider social justice.

Human rights "are born before the human is born," Kofahi said. "It's not a gift from a leader or a party or an authority and not to have these rights is equivalent to death."

The winds of democratic change have swept across some other Arab countries, most dramatically Algeria and Tunisia, where the ruling parties have been shaken up and liber-

But Jordan is bordered to the north and east by states whose governments brook little opposition. The most liberal state in the Arabian peninsula to the south, Kuwait, is still discussing whether to revive its parliament, suspended in 1987. "I'm sure the countries sur-

rounding us are not happy about what's going on here," said Taher Masri, a former foreign minister who quit the cabinet to make a successful run for parliament.

The reforms in this country of 3.1 million people have been more orderly and less sweeping than those that overturned leaderships in Eastern Europe.

In November, King Hussein oversaw Jordan's first general elections since 1967, one of the freest elections ever held in the Arab World. The fundamentalist Muslim

Brotherhood won the largest bloc of seats in the reconstituted 80-member parliament despite open government criticism. Kofahi, running on a

Brotherhood ticket, won more votes than any of the other 650 candidates.

The new Prime Minister, Mudar Badran, faced an extraordinary parliamentary grilling over his personal finances and professional record before he won a vote of confidence.

Since April last year, the government has freed all detainees held without charge and dozens who had been convicted of politically related crimes, some of them violent.

The pervasive General Intelligence Department has beeen stripped of its frequently used powers to withhold passports, ban travel or bar employment. Radicals who once took up arms against the state have been allowed to return

The government has promised to make officials account-

able for corruption. Last week a former undersecretary of the supply ministry was arrested in a graft investigation.

Badran vowed to end mar-

tial law imposed 23 years ago. He has appointed lawyers to study which of the decrees that have accumulated over two decades should be abolished.

His cabinet has already transferred most classes of cases to civil courts.

Badran also promised to overturn a 1935 defence law inherited from the British mandate giving officials power to ignore many civil rights, a law now used far more widely by neighbouring Israel than by

The government ignored its 33-year-old ban on political parties during the election campaign, and says it will

(Continued on page 5)

Soviet parliament votes for strong presidency

MOSCOW (R) — Mikhail Gorbachev won an overwhelming victory Tuesday when parliament approved his plans to create a powerful executive presidency and end the Soviet Communist Party's 72-year monopoly on DOWER.

"I congratulate the congress," the Kremlin leader told the Congress of People's Deputies to rousing applause after the parliament routed opponents of the new presidency who feared it might lead to the reestablishment of Stalin-like dictatorship.

The opposition had predicted a very close vote but the congress passed the presidential measure by a vote of 1,817 to 133, with 61 abstentions.

It voted 1,771 to 164 with 74 abstentions in favour of the bill ending the party's leading role in society, clearing the way for a multi-party political system.

Supporters of the executive presidency, including a number of radicals, had pushed for the measure in the belief that only a strong leader could implement pressing reforms, guarantee law and order and revamo the coun-

try's sick economy. "This is an important and powerful step on the road to democracy," Gorbachev told the deputies.

Gorbachev won about 300 more votes than were needed to make the historic changes which would give him the power to deal with such urgent problems as Lithuania's declaration of independence Sunday (See page 8).

Addressing the parliament before the votes on the presidency and the alteration of article six of the constitution on the party's pre-eminent role, Gorbachev told the deputies:

"This decision is the most significant in the history of our government, but there remains much (to do) to remove the obstacles to perestroika," his ambitious, fiveyear-old programme to restructure economic and social life.

"Presidential power must lead to the flourishing of perestroika in our multi-national state," the 59-vear-old leader added.

Gorbachev is already party leader and hold the title of president as chairman of parliament. but without executive powers.

He has pressed for increased government power in order to deal with a host of problems, including ethnic violence on the vast southern rim.

Israel's labour in high-risk game with Shamir

By Jonathan Karp

KFAR SABA, Israel - The Labour Party is playing a highrisk power game in Israel's coalition government in a bid to push Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir into peace talks with Palestinians.

Shamir, who has resisted previous Labour pressure to agree to the U.S.-proposed talks in Cairo, may sense a bluff.

Labour emerged united after a well-staged meeting Monday in sharp contrast to a convention of Shamir's rightist Likud Party last month which broke up after an undignified shouting match between the prime minister and a hardline challenger Ariel Sharon.

Longtime Labour rivals Vice-Premier Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin appeared harmonious in strong speeches leading to a near unanimous vote that cleared the way for them to quit Shamir's government and

"The unity of the Labour Party will leave an impression on small parties and on Likud, which cannot put on a show like this," said a Labour Central Committee member.

He said Labour had boosted

form their own.

its chances of gaining enough support to bring down the government in a parliamentary noconfidence vote Thursday and this might prompt Shamir to accept the Cairo talks.

The Likud will have to go with (Labour) after what Rabin said tonight," insisted another Labour member. Eliezer Rom.

Rabin, pivotal figure in the 15-month-old coalition and architect of Israel's plan for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories, told his

NEWS ANALYSIS

party there was no point in a partnership with Likud if it blocked the Cairo talks.

Rahin, who usually shuns blatant party politicking, was due to join Peres in talks with religious parties that hold the balance of power in Israel's

parliament. But even Rabin's full sup port for breaking up the government that he has saved several times may not sway Shamir, who is sandwiched between Labour and Washington on one side and Likud hardliners on the other.

Shamir aides suggested Likud and Labour might not resolve their dispute before parliament meets Thursday to vote on at least eight noconfidence motions.

"I don't want to predict (a coalition collapse). I think it will reach a no-confidence vote, and then we will see." said Avi Pazner, Shamir's media adviser.

Labour parliamentarians said after their party's convention that they realised the risk in trying to bring down the government.

The most optimistic Israeli newspaper estimates show Labour a few seats short of a parliamentary majority with religious parties uncertain about how they would vote on a no-confidence motion.

Likud analysts said that even if Labour toppled the government, it would have to move fast to set up a new coalition or lose face and momentum ahead of a general election on the issue of peace efforts.

The proposed Cairo talks are to discuss Arab elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, where Palestinians have been in revolt against Israeli rule for 27 months.

Labout and Likud are at odds over the participation of 140,000 Arabs in Israeliannexed East Jerusalem.

Likud has tried to portray Labour as uncommitted to retaining permanent control over a unified Jerusalem because it favours participation by East Jerusalem Palestinians.

Labour vehemently rejects the charge and deliberately made Jerusalem a central topic at its convention.

Rabin, who was army chief of staff when Israel occupied East Jerusalem in 1967, said Likud's comments about Labour did not "deserve to touch the soles of our feet." Likud also rejects any direct

Organisation, branded by Israel as a "terrorist group." Labour is not opposed to the Palestinians consulting any

or indirect role in peace talks for the Palestine Liberation

group, including the PLO.

Carlucci: Iranian threat to Gulf Arabs receding KUWAIT (AP) - Former U.S. state was also held responsible for

Defence Secretary Frank Carlueci was quoted Tuesday as saying he believes the Iranian threat to the Arab states of the Gulf is receding.

"I think the Iranian danger is on the retreat, but in the long run these countries should shore up their defences," said Carlucci in an interview published in the Kuwaiti daily Al Anbaa.

Carlucci was Pentagon chief at the height of the Iraq-Iran war when the United States rushed its warships to the Gulf region in a show of strength for its Arab friends and to protect international navigation in the vital Gulf oil export sealanes.

At the time, the Soviet Union also made a naval presence felt in the Gulf waters.

Carlucci in the interview virtually ruled out any Soviet military drive toward the Gulf in the wake of the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Eastern Europe.

'I think a Soviet invasion of the Gulf is a remote possibility even if the Soviets have withdrawn their forces from East Europe. They now have their own problems in Azerbaijan and

Armenia," he said. The United States still remains committed to meet defence requirements of its friends in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the six Arab states of the region which sits on two-thirds of the world oil reserves. The GCC groups Saudi Arabia. Kuwait. Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Aside from attacks on commercial shipping by Iran in its eightyear war with Iraq, the Persian

a spate of acts of sabotage within these countries. A U.N.-arranged ceasefire in August 1988 has generally held but there is no formal peace treaty as yet.

Carlucci expressed the belief that the GCC countries considered "internal sabotage" as the main threat now, but he did not mention Iran directly.

"They do their utmost to bolster their internal security systems," he said, adding "we will cooperate with them in this re-

The GCC countries depend on the United States in major part for their arms purchases, but some countries, notably Saudi Arabia, have been thwarted in attempts to secure sophisticated U.S. weaponry because of resistance in Congress.

Carlucci attributed the difficulties to the strength of the pro-Israel lobby in the United States and said: "The country which I am sorry we could not help is Jordan. Undoubtedly Jordan is in need of our help but Congress acted in an extremely foolish manner '

Jordan turned to the Soviet Union for anti-aircraft missiles and to France and Britain for advanced jet fighters after Ames ican lawmakers rejected a \$1.9 million arms package in 1986.

While he was defence secretary, Carlucci warned that opposition in the Congress to Arab arms sales had weakened American influence in the Middle East and harmed the sense of security that the countries in the region need to reach a peace with Israel.

Khartoum asks Arabs to invest in Sudan KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan's took place at the Shattaya villages and stability for investment action foreign investment in Sudan.

military ruler offered Arab investors wide freedoms and security and appealed to them, as investors rather than donors, to bring more money to Sudan. Lt.-Gen. Omar Hassan Al

Bashir, in a televised speech to 190 potential investors, also announced that nationals of any Arab state can enter Sudan without visas. It is a step towards Sudan's "integration" with Egypt, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries, he said.

Since he came to power last June 30, Bashir has promoted Sudan's unification with Arab countries. Earlier this month, he visited Libya and announced agreement with Muammar Qadhafi on an "intergration declaration" that would lead to unity in four years betweeen the two North African neighbours.

The general's Monday night speech was to open a symposium

Last June's coup by Bashir and a 15-officer junta was the third change of government in Sudan since the overthrow of President Gaafar Numeiri's military government in April 1985. The new regime inherited a collapsing economy facing a \$13-billion foreign debt, no money to pay it and dwindling resources deterring

further hard currency earnings. It has cracked down sharply on black markets in foreign currencies and commodities. But continuation of a 7-year-old civil war in the south and the regime's general unpopularity have made expatriate Sudanese as well as foreign investors shy away from

risking money in Sudan. "Freedom of economic investment will be guaranteed for contribution to development and reconstruction in Sudan," Bashir

pledged in his speech.
"The state will provide security

vities in all fields and will offer guarantees to protect the money

and rights of the investors." Investors would be allowed to export part or all of their production and could repatriate earn-

ings, Bashir said. He promised to remove obstacles that investors might face and repeated Sudanese claims that, given sufficient outside investment. Africa's largest country could become the breadbasket of the Arab World.

69 die in tribal clashes

In a separate development, Arabs clashed with non-Arabs in western Sudan last week and 69 people were killed and 14 villages burned down, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported

Monday.

The fighting between the Fur, a Muslim non-Arab farming tribe, and marauding Arab nomads

of Wadi Salih in northern Darfour, the agency said.

The agency gave no reason for the fighting but said the governor of the Darfour region, Maj.-Gen. Abul Gasim Ibrahim, toured the area to try to reconcile the two sides. Thousands from both sides had been killed in previous

Reporting from Al Fasher, the capital of Darfour region, the agency said the governor has ordered the collection of weapons from the conflicting parties.

It said he also has appealed to both sides to abide by a reconciliation agreement reached in July that stipulated that each tribe pay the other compensations and divas, or blood money, for losses in previous clashes.

The first installment of these compensations were paid last month, according to the agency, which gave no further details.

Kabul clears up after coup attempt but worries about rocket attacks

KABUL (R) — A week after disaffected air force pilots bombed Kabul's presidential palace to launch a serious coup attempt against President Najibullah, the Afghan capital is still trying to get over the shock.

Most of the debris has been cleared away and workmen are patching up scores of buildings damaged in more than 20 hours of intense bombing and shelling. Now Kabulis worry that anti-

government guerrillas intent on

taking advantage of confusion sown by the coup and mild weather might launch a rocket offensive on the capital. "I don't know when our tragedy will come to an end,"

said shopkeeper Amanullah who lost everything in last week's bombardment. "Neither the government nor

the guerrilla groups are interested in peace and ending our plight," he said. "They want power, absolute power.' Normally winter snows make it

hard for the Mujahideen to move close to Kabul, but this year spring appears to be coming early and snow is already melting on the dun-coloured mountains that ring the city.

The government says it is ready to counter a rocket offensive, but diplomats in Kabul say they are bracing for a long summer. About 95 civilians died in last

week's bombardment, which damaged many ordinary homes, shops and some mosques as well as government buildings.

The cost of window glass has soared in the past week, say residents, but the government appears to be keeping the markets well stocked with food.

The first bombs to hit the palace came within 30 metres of Najibullah's office, where he was working.

Najibullah survived the bombing by rebel officers led by hardline Defence Minister Shahnawaz Tanai and went on to rally loyalist units that eventually crushed the coup attempt.

Tanai fled first to the big Bagram Air Base north of Kabul and then to Pakistan where official and diplomatic sources said he spent several days at least. In Kabul many ordinary people

are indignant that Tanai joined forces with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, leader of one of the most fundamentalist of the seven Mujahideen guerrilla groups based in Pakistan.

Kabul people are still clustering around radios and televisions for every scrap of news. The listeners are fed a constant message that Tanai was an extremist who opposed Najibullah's efforts to seek a solution to the 11-yearold civil war through power-

sharing. Najibullah has helped himself by making two witty and very combatative speeches to tribal elders that have gone down well with people who view Hekmatyar with deep suspicion.

A Sikh money merchant who asked not to be named said he preferred the Soviet-backed government of Najibullah because Hekmatyar would spell the end to religious tolerance.

Pakistan officially denies Tanai ever set foot on Pakistani territory or that its military intelligence service was behind the coup attempt.

Diplomatic and Mujahideen sources say the other six guerrilla groups rejected Pakistani pressure to join the Tanai-Hekmatyar axis immediately after the coup attempt but accept the logic of trying to exploit the split in the Afghan military machine. Mujahideen forces have crossed the border into Afghanistan since the coup attempt with their most likely objectives being the eastern cities of Khost and Jalala-

"I think we are talking about more than a few busloads," a Western diplomat said. "Maybe there are more than a few hun-

> Najibullah tries to secure position in army

Najibullah has moved to consolidate his grip on the army by promoting five loyal generals but he ignored the air force whose jets bombed his palace during last week's attempted coup.

Those promoted from beutenant-general to full general included new Defence Minister Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, making him the undisputed military leader, diplomatic sources said Monday.

Najibullah's move was aimed at securing at least short-term lovalty from the new military hierarchy, the sources said. It would also pave the way for

further army reorganisation, they Also promoted were Vice-President Mohammad Rafie,

army general staff Commander Mohammad Asif Delawar, First Deputy Defence Minister and Kabul Garrison Commander Mohammad Nabi Azimi and State Security Minister Mohammad Farooq Yaqubi. No promotions were given to

the air force which played a lead role in the attempted putsch. Rebellious air force pilots bombed Najibullah in his palace and came close to killing him last Tanai was quoted Sunday by a

rebel news service as pledging to

fight on against Najibullah.

Pakistan denies it had any involvement in the plot or that Tanai fled to Pakistan, but diplomatic sources said they had no doubt that it spent at least part of the last week in the country.

Five Pakistani political groups accused Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto Monday of continuing what they called the militarist policy of late military President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq over Afghanistan.

Pakistan officially denies aiding the Mujahideen guerrillas fighting to topple Najibuilah but it is widely acknowledged to be the main conduit for U.S. weapons supplies to the rebels.
"It is disappointing to see the

democratic government being helpless in the face of policy manipulations by the civil and military bureaucratic setup," the statement said.

Watanjar said Sunday that all rebel Afghan army units had given up resistance.

According to the Soviet News Agency (TASS), he told Soviet television that all army units were now on the side of the Afghan government. "All army units that originally

took the side of the plotters have

stopped their resistance. The situation in Afghanistan is, on the whole, normal," he said. Watanjar also said Tanai was "hatching a new anti-Afghan plan

with Western and Pakistani secret services". "The Afghan government is aware of the fact that Pakistan's military reconnaissance is trying to use the alliance of Hekmatyar and Tanai to seize (eastern border town) Khost," he said.

"However we are ready to defend the integrity of our countrv.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Libya issues denial on chemical arms

GENEVA (R) - Libya denied at world disarmament talks Tuesday that it was making chemical weapons, but the United States renewed accusations of poison gas production by the Tripoli government. The two nations clashed at a 40-state conference negotiating a ban on the production and stockpiling of chemical weapons, whose use is prohibited by a previous accord. Libyan diplomat Ibrahim Omar told the U.N. Conference on Disarmament that Tripoli had clarified on many occasions that its Rabta plant produced medicines. He described U.S. allegations that the plant made poison gas as baseless and said Washington was using them as a pretext to commit aggression against Libya. Chief U.S. delegate Stephen Ledogar said he regretted that Libya had raised Washington's accusations, "but since the representative of Libya has raised them here this morning I can only state that my authorities stand by those comments.

Denktash calls early election

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash announced Tuesday that he was calling a presidential election next month to seek backing from the voters for his tough stance on the future of the divided island. United Nations-sponsored talks to reunite Cyprus as a federation broke down last month. Denktash heads a breakaway state in the northern third of the island under the protection of some 29,000 Turkish troops. He stalled progress in the unity talks by insisting the 120,000 Turkish Cypriots are a distinct people entitled to self-determination — not just an ethnic community sharing their nationhood with the 600,000 Greek Cypriots. Denktash told a press conference he would resign as president Thursday and stand as a candidate in the election on April 22. He said he had to obtain a mandate from the people on the Cyprus problem. He was last elected president in 1985 with 70 per cent of the vote. His five-year term would have ended in June. Parliamentary election in the north are due in

Iraq wants closer ties with U.S.

SACRAMENTO, California (AP) - Iraq's ambassador to the United States has said in a brief address to the California State Senate that Iraq seeks closer relations with the U.S. government, businesses and private citizens. Leading a delegation of Iraqi national legislators on a two-week "friendship mission" across the United States, Dr. Mohammed Al Masshat told the California legislators that "Iraq for a long, long time has been misunderstood," and that his country's interests coincide with those of the United States. "We have the conviction to peace and stability. We are determined to develop a close relationship with the United States, because it is also in your interest to develop peace and stability," he said, describing his mission as one "to deepen, to broaden and enlarge... our relationship with the United States." Masshat was introduced to the California lawmakers by Sen. Wadie Deddeb.

Fire damages Egyptian ministry building

CAIRO (AP) - Fire Tuesday damaged the only two occupied floors of the government's just-completed Foreign Ministry building. Ministry sources said five people were hospitalised for treatment of smoke inhalation, Capt. Ashraf Fikry of the Cairo fire brigade said 10 trucks answered the call and firefighters extinguished the blaze "in a matter of minutes." It was the third fire in a major Cairo building in 12 days. Early March 1, fire roared through the Heliopolis Sheraton Hotel northeast of the city centre, killing 17 people, injuring about 70 and devastating the structure. A week later, a fire in a kitchen of Shepheard Hotel downtown caused little damage and one minor injury.

250 attend Arab-Jewish dance in U.S.

STEILACOOM, Washington (AP) - Arab and Jewish women danced while holding olive branches, and served Matzo ball soun and Baklava at a social gathering to promote peace in the Middle East. About 250 people attended "ballads, bagels and baklava," a five-hour dinner dance Sunday night sponsored by the 2-year-old group Tacoma Arabs, Jews and Others for Peace. The years of strife over a Palestinian homeland was "on everybody's faces, in spite of all the good times" at the festivities, said Patsy Kempthorne, a member of Temple Beth El. Arabs at the event said Israel should give up the West Bank and Gaza Strip; Jews said Israel must be assured that Palestinians will not threaten that country's security.

U.S. unwilling to pay Iranian price to free Lebanon hostages end the crisis. The issue is not

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iran wants a higher political price than the United States is willing to pay for Tehran's help in releasing Western hostages in Lebanon, senior diplomats close to Iran said Tuesday.

The Iranians want the United States to guarantee Iran's role in the Gulf, the Arab World and Lebanon in exchange for their help in freeing the hostages," one senior diplomat in mainly Muslim west Beirut told Reuters. "Tehran has only the hostage

card to put pressure and gain concessions from Washington. Thus, the Iranians are not willing to give the (hostages) card away for a cheap price," he added. There has been wide speculation of a possible hostage release since mid-January when the

Tehran Times, a newspaper close

to Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, advocated their release. Seventeen Westerners are missing and believed held by pro-Iranian Muslim militants in Lebanon. Some have not been heard

of since they were seized. Much of the speculation about an early release has centred on the longest serving hostage. American Terry Anderson, who marks the fifth anniversary of his abduction Friday.

Washington has denied any direct contacts with Iran over the hostages but said there may have been indirect approaches through third parties. Iranian sources have spoken of

various meetings in Geneva, the Hague and West Germany, but none have been confirmed. "The Iranians, expecting a nositive American response, took the initiative and reactivated the

reaction from the United States. another diplomat said. "Such a response is needed before starting a mechanism to

. Cairo (RJ)

hostage issue, but there was no

ripe and needs time," he said. Iran, whose economy was hard hit during its eight-year war with Iraq, wanted to use the Western hostages to break its isolation in the Middle East and with the West, the other diplomat said.

"Washington is not in a hurry to give in to Iran. It believes that Iran's continued isolation would further weaken it and push it to become less radical," he added.

The last acknowledged attempt by the United States to free its bostages in Lebanon in 1986 cuiminated in the Iran-contra scandal which rocked the Reagan administration and is still going through the U.S. courts.

The diplomats said Iran and its allies in Lebanon had sparked recent reports on a possible end to the hostage crisis, but they said the plight of the hostages would not end soon. Rafsanjani has said he hoped

for an end to the crisis, but Iran's radical former Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi urged the kidnappers to keep the hostages. The diplomats said the apparent differences in Iran were part

pressure on Washington. "Mohtashemi's statement is only fuel to keep the issue moving," the diplomat said. Meanwhile in the U.S., the

of their attempts to put more

Society of Professional Journalists condemned the captivity, if iournalist Terry Anderson as physical and mental torture on the eve of the fifth anniversary of his kidnapping in Lebanon. "Journalists are outraged by

tivity," Carolyn Carlson, president of the journalists' group, said in a statement. The group's statement noted that the anniversary ironically falls Friday, National Freedom of

MARKET PRICES

Banana (Mukammar) 450 / 400 Banana (Mukammar) 400 / 350

Dates 500 / 400

Sanaa (LH)
Karachi (PK)

Benghazi (LN)

. 80 / 40

Information Day.

Terry Anderson's continued cap-

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMI	
15:30	Korar
15:49	Programme review
15:45	Programme review Children's programme
17:30	Educational programme
18:00	News summary in Arabi
18:05	Cairo news message
10-30	Local programupo
70-00	News in Arabi
70-30	Arabic series
21.70	Arabic programm
22-00	News in Arabi
47,000	Play "Petra"
23340	
23:60	New
PROGRAM	ME TWO

.. The Final Run

19:15

21:10

... News in French

News in Hebrew

. The Nutt House 'Mandela is Free'

News in Arabic

PRAYER TUNES (Sunrise) Duha Dhuhr Maghreb

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifieh. 632785. St. Joseph Church T.i. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440. De la Saile Church Tel. 661757 nts Church Tel: 622360 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383. Tel. 628543. Armenina Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. 771331. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The effect of the cold front which passed the country in the past two days ends Wednesday. Therefore it will be partly cloudy and temperature will

the contract of the contract o

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. Church of the Annunciation Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel; 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Salats Tcl. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER

Dr. Salch Zayed Dr. Hani Haddadin dows pharmacy Al Assana obsermacy Al Salam pharmacy

rise. Winds will be light and variable becoming northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba. it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate wind and calm sea. Aqaba 12 / 20 4 / 16 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 8, Aqaba 13. Humidity readings: Amman 99 per cent, Aqaba 68 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE**

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem Dr. Bassim Al Qaddoumi

AMMAN:

Dr. Amin Al Hourani (—) Al Sharas' pharmacy (985238) Dr. Khalid Abu Hussein Dr. Khalid Abu Hussein (--) Khalifch pharmacy 985417 EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate

..... 630341

Fire Brigade...... Blood Bank 891229 Highway Police 843402 Traffic Police 896390 Public Security Department 63032 . 605800 Water and Sewerage . 620115 Complaints

Amman Municipality 897467 790677 Complaints. 777751 Telephone Information 778336 (directory assistance) verseas Calls 121 010230 . 623672 Central Amman Teleph . 636730 623101 644945 Abdali Telephone Repairs
Jordan Television

Radio Jordan ... HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity. J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity. J. Amn 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity. 664171/4 Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital 845845 Al-Mussher Hospital ... The Islamic, Abdali 667227K 666127/37 . 664164/6 talian, Al-Muhaireer 777101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26 Amal Hospital .. 674155 ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital .. (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)275555

Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafces Hospital.... (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Royal fordanium (RI) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 09:45 10:00 10:00 10:15, Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) Dhahran, Kuwait (RI)Jeddah, Aqaba (RJ) Montreal, New York (RJ)
Riyadh (RJ)
Brussch, Paris (RJ) 17:00

17:46 Vienas, Belgrade (RJ) 17:55 London, Frankfurt (RJ)

.... Chicago, New York, Vicana (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) Dubai (A2) Baghdad (IA)
Cairo (MS) Jeddah (SV) 10:16 ... Benghazi (LN) 13:60 Ankera, Isranbul (TK)
Frankfurt (LH)

I4:18

20:20

00:35

11:00

99:35

10-55

DEPARTURES

18:45

(Terminal, 1) .11:46 London (RJ) 11:45 Tunis, Casabianca (RJ) Riyadh (RI) Arusterdam, New York (RI) 12:00 Aqaba, Cairo (RI) 19:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 28:16 New Delhi (R1) 20:28

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

21:45 Calcutta, Bangkok (R.I) Other Flights (Terminal 2) Loadon (BA) Beirot (ME)
Larnaca, Zurich (SR) **08:15**

Grapefruit 240 / 200 Lemon 250 / 200 Lettoce (per one) ,..... 120 / 80 Marrow (large)
Marrow (small) Cairo (RJ) 200 / 150 Onion (dry) ... Onion (green) 180 / 140 Orange (Shamouti) 380 / 320 1200 / 1000 Pepper (sweet) 650 / 550 230 / 170 150 / 100 .. Cairo (MS) 400 / 350 Jeddah, Sana'a (IY) ---... 160 / 120 ---... 190 / 140

ملكة اصد الأصل



Regent visits army unit, camp

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday visited the headquarters of the special forces corps and was briefed on training

The Regent met with the corps commander and later inspected the unit in training exercises. He

n . . .

..<u>..</u>

distributed diplomas and awards to those who had taken part in a

Prince Hassan Tuesday also visited Sukhneh camp in Zarqa Governorate. He inspected the camp's condition and listened to people's demands. Camp residents told Prince Hassan that the services provided to the camp were below acceptable standards. They asked him to urge the concerned authorities to provide social services to the camp. They voiced their appreciation for his interest in improving their camp.

Centre

details

ratio of

students

to teachers

AMMAN (Petra) — The ratio of

students to teachers in Jordan's

schools is 22 to one, according to

the National Centre for Educa-

tional Development Director Victor Billeh. The ratio in the

elementary educational stage is

30 to one while in the secondary

stage it is 13 to one;" he said. He

explained that these ratios were

less than the ratios in other coun-

tries of medium revenues similar

In an interview with the Jordan

News Agency, Petra, Billeh said

that there were no figures for the average number of students in a

classroom, and that the large number of students in a clas-

sroom can be compensated by the

deal with the students, the atmos-

phere in the classroom and the

availability of educational facili-

are in general crowded with stu-

dents, especially in cities and

densely populated regions, although there are cases when

there are small numbers of stu-

dents compared to the number of

teachers," Billeh said. "This; re-

sults in additional expenses for

the educational sector in the

Kingdom," he added.

"Classrooms in the Kingdom

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

UAE minister visits RSS

AMMAN (J.T.) - United Arab Emirates (UAE) Minister of Electricity and Water Hamid Ben Naser Al Uweis visited the Royal Scientific Society and was briefed on its functions and services. President Hani Al Mulqi showed Uweis and the delegation accompanying him various sections of the RSS.

Committee to discuss judiciary law

AMMAN (Petra) — The legal committee of the Lower House of Parliament will meet Wednesday to discuss the judiciary law. The House's financial committee will also meet Wednesday to discuss the national debt and corruption issues in order to prepare a report to be submitted to a full House session next Tuesday.

Madaba reviews tourism

MADABA (Petra) — Madaba district governor Musleh Al Tarawneh Tuesday reviewed in a meeting with tourist companies ways to activate tourism and encourage internal tourism. Tarawneh said that a cultural and touristic week will be held in the district May 6. The week, the governor said, includes launching voluntary campaigns to clean the environment and archaeological sites in cooperation with school students, youth and social services centres in the district.

Accounting course begins

TAFILEH (Petra) - A course for cashiers and accountants in government departments, charity societies and private institutions started Tuesday at Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Tafileh. The nine-day course in which 45 accountants are participating includes lectures and practical training on the fundamentals of accounting, preparing mathematical tables, data processing and preparing budgets.

Conference to discuss auditing

AMMAN (Petra) - About 400 experts in accounting and auditing from all over the world and representatives of major companies and institutions in the Arab World will gather in Amman March 20 to attend the Arab International Accountancy and Auditing Conference. The conference, which is organised by the Arab Thought Forum and the Arab Society for Certified Accountants, will discuss working papers from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, North Yemen and the United Arab Emirates. The papers will include an assessment of accounting experiences in the oil producing countries in the past ten years which witnessed drastic economic changes. The meeting will also review developments in legal accountancy in the Arab World.

Spanish exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) - Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday opens a Spanish art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition, entitled "Spanish Contemporary Engravings," contains 67 graphic plates by veteran Spanish artists. The exhibition will last until March 31.

Book fair to open in Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) - The ministry of culture will exhibit a large collection of books, publications and magazines at Tunis International Book Fair, which will open March 16. The publications represent several Jordanian scientific institutions such as: Jordan Academy of Arabic, Mu'ta University, the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research and Jordan Library Association.

Italian rice aid arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A shipment of 3,328 tonnes of Italian rice, donated by the Italian government to Jordan, arrived in Aqaba port earlier this month and has been discharged at the Ministry of Supply's warehouse.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of plastic artists Arij Al Hamad and Ibrahim Al Nabahneh at the Housing Bank Complex.
- Art exhibition by seven Iraqi artists at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
- * Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Mahmood Issa at
- the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * Plastic art exhibition by Mohammad Al Abedi at the Yarmonk
- University. * Art exhibition displaying paintings on glass and slik by Wafaa Tarawach and Awai Al Khatib at the Professional Associations
- Complex. \Rightarrow Exhibition of oil paintings by Jordanian artist Hisham Dgheka at the Royal Celtural Centre.
- * Photographic exhibition "The Soviet Village on the Path of Perestrolies" at the Soviet Caltural Centre.

East Europe developments to effect JPMC production

By Caroline Faraj Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Developments in Eastern Europe are bound to have an effect on the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) productoin since the company will be dealing with free enterprise companies in the Eastem Bloc rather than with centralised authorities, according to JPMC Managing-Director Wasef

"Previously, we normally dealt with six or seven governments in Eastern Europe which negotiated the purchase of Jordanian phosphate, but now we will deal with up to 60 Eastern European companies competing in the manufacture of phosphate-based products mainly fertilisers," Azar said in an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i dailies.

"These developments will place an additional burden on JPMC prompting it to increase production and meet Eastern European needs of phosphate,' Azar said. He said that although these developments were favour-

able for the company, it is incumbent on the government to maintain very strong ties with East European countries to ensure continued sales. "At the same time, the 10 major phosphate exporter countries could find themselves in hot competition to dominate the Eastern European markets," he said.

Jordan, which is the world's third biggest rock phosphate exporter, earned a record \$434 million from its export of the fertiliser base last year.

Azar expressed hope that the company would boost exports even more this year by selling more to Eastern Europe and expanding markets in Asia. Azar said that JPMC, which employs 4,650 workers and engineers, last year exported 6.4 million tonnes compared to 5.8 million in 1988.

The company made a gross profit of JD 109 million from last vear's sales of which JD 53.5 million was paid to the Income Tax Department.

"We are now contemplating setting up major industries to produce phosphoric acid, phos-

phatic fertilisers and compound fertilisers mainly for export. We are discussinng these projects with foreign investors," Azar

Once a number of obstacles have been overcome, work on feasibility studies can begin and JPMC expects production of these materials to begin before the end of 1994, he added. Such projects would involve increasing the current production by at least four million tonnes of phosphates annually and the employment of an additional 1,000 workers. "These projects will enable Jordan to earn up to \$1,000 million annually up from \$434 million in 1989," Azar said.

Azar pointed out that Jordan's central geographical location is helping it to export nearly 50 per cent of its phosphates to countries east of the Suez Canal. He said that the JPMC has been contributing towards the development of the southern regions of Jordan where the main phosphate mines are located. The bulk of the company's labour force is from the southern region.

Road accidents lower in 1989

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan's road accidents last year were 18,336, less 298 than the number of accidents in 1988 with nine fewer deaths and 482 less injuries, according to a working paper submitted to a symposium on traffic violations Tuesday.

Statistics on road accidents between 1985 and 1989 show that accidents have been on the increase with the exception of 1986 when road conditions were improved, said a paper submitted by

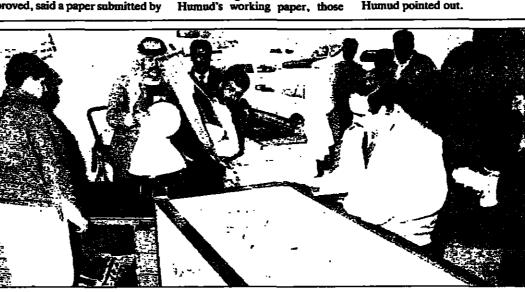
Brigadier Fathi Al Humud, director of the traffic department. He told the gathering that all indications point to the fact that the increased number of accideats were closely related to traffic

"Traffic police last year reported a total of 616,283 violations of traffic regulations, many of which were responsible for fatal accidents," Humud said.

According to the statistics in

affected by road accidents, whether car passengers or pedestrains were between 15 and 41 years of age, and drivers re-sponsible for accidents were

mostly above 41 years of age. Humud said that failure to impose fines for traffic violations has been instrumental in reducing the importance of fines as a deterrent. "Over the past year, fines were exacted from only 50 per cent of the violators of the law, Humud pointed out.



Customer inspects newly arrived frozen chicken and meat at one of the Civil Service Consumer Cooperation's stores (Petra)

Consumer corporation makes frozen chicken, meat availble to customers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Servants Consumer Corporation (CSCC) is selling large quantities of frozen chicken and meat at its various outlets throughout the country, CSCC's acting Director-General Mohamamd Al Naser

Allocations for education, Billeh said, were very reasonable if said Tuesday. Naser said that the corporation compared to other countries of had offered tenders at the beginnational revenues equal to Jorning of this year for different dan's. He added that any increase items, in order to meet consumin education allocations in Jordan at such a time would be at the ers' demands. He pointed out expense of other sectors such as that the corporation was also selling large quantities of sanitary health or services.

items were missing from the CSCC shelves for the last few months.

For Ramadan, Naser said, the corporation has sufficient quantities of nuts, currents, juice, dates, tea and olive oil.

He said the government's re-cent decision of increasing the exemppion ceiling for the corporation's imports and procurements from JD 4.5 million to JD

towels, tissues, toilet paper and diapers at reasonable prices. Such pand and improve its services to pand and improve its services to consumers.

He pointed out that the gorporation is currently running 18 markets and is planning to open four new branches this month. Naser reassured beneficiaries that the corporation will honour its commitments towards them by providing all the supply items they need. However, he called on consumers to rationalise consumption and not to stockpile food supplies.

ACC health ministers to establish joint pharmaceutical firm

CAIRO (Petra) - Ministers of health in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) have agreed to set up a joint company to manufacture primary pharmaceutical materials including penicillin and aspirin to meet the needs of ACC markets, according to Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Zi Zaben.

The ministers also agreed that Amman should serve as the head office for health affairs and that the secretary-general of the office should be a Jordanian national. The ministers, who are attending the Arab Health Ministers

Council meetings said that the ACC agreed that their ministries begin exchanging data, expertise and specifications about locally produced and imported vaccines. Zaben said that the ministers agreed to consider any type of medicine registered in any one of the ACC states as being reg-

istered in all of them and that a

unified system for registering medicines will be adopted. Zaben said that Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen have agreed to give priority to phar-maceuticals produced in the four countries. A 10 per cent price discount on all medicines sold in the four countries will be offered. He said that the four ministers decided to hold their next meeting in Ammon in the second half

of June 1990. The ACC health ministers were attending the Arab Minis-ters of Health meetings in Cairo which discussed health conditions of people under Israeli rule. According to conference sources. the ministers reviewed a report by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on ways to meet the health and medical needs of the Palestinian people and the question of setting up a special health

unit to follow up the implementa-

tion of such a project. The ministers reviewed a report by the Arab Fund for Health Development which urged WHO to send a special team to the occupied Arab territories to investigate health conditions. The report said WHO was involved in raising funds to provide health assistance to the Palestinian people, but it called on the organisation to allocate regular funds from its own budget for such

IBS meeting urges more cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day meeting of the Organisation of International Baccalaureate School (IBS) organised by the Ministry of Education, concluded here Tuesday and adopted several recommendations designed to enhance cooperation between the IB organisation, the Ministry of Education and Jordanian universities. The conference discussed

several working papers on educational policies in Jordan and the Arab World, in addition to future economic ties between the IB organisation and the Arab World. The closing session was chaired by Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, Chairwoman of the Board of Trustees of the IBS. The conference called for in-

creased contacts between the IB. the Jordanian universities and Arab ministries of education. The participants also called for enhancing ties between Arab educational institutions and the IB schools throughout the world. through equivalence of the IBS certificates and integration of Arab and Islamic culture curricula in the IBS curricula.

The recommendations also stressed the need for harmony between the educational systems in the Arab region and the IBS educational system in the countries of the region. Taking part in the conference were representatives from the ministries of education in Egypt, Bahrain, Kuwait. Oman and Jordanian universities. in addition to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) in Amman and the IB organisation.

Brunei denies seeking Middle East labour

AMMAN (J.T.) -"Rumours" that the Far Eastern state of Brunei Darussalam is seeking Middle Eastern labour were strongly denied by Brunei ambassador to Jordan Data Haji Daud.

The ambassador, who resides in Cairo, denied the rumours in a letter addressed to the Jordan Times. "The reports had been exaggerated and misleading," Haji Daud

An official at the embassy in Cairo, contacted by telephone. said that no visas for visits or for work in Brunei are being issued unless the applicant proves that he/she has a work contract in the Sultanate. Nevene Mohammad, the ambassador's secretary, said that the embassy receives hundreds of letters inquiring about work in Brunei.

In his letter, ambassador Haji Daud, said that his embassy has recently received a number of queries about employment in Brunei especially from Jordan "in response to certain reports and advertisements made by unknown and irresponsible persons."

He denied that his country has advertised in any newspaper for large scale manpower from far-away countries. He said that Brunei Darussalam labour needs were being met by recruitment from neighbouring countries.

Arabs pessimistic on talks

(Continued from page 1) Saced Kamal, the Palestine Li-

beration Organisation's Cairo representative, urged the United States to "take the necessary, logical measures in the face of Shamir's policy of intransigence and his insulting attitude" toward U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III.

"What interests the PLO is that there be an Israeli government capable of holding talks with the Palestinians," Kamal said in remarks to Egypt's state-owned Middle East News Agency.

Kamal said Peres' dismissal showed that Shamir "is engaged in futile actions aimed only at wasting time... and is consistently evading international demands for launching a peace process and co-existence between the Palestinian and Israeli peoples."

PLO Executive Committee member Abdul Rahim Ahmad said: "This is another Israeli game that will open the doors for its life chance to contain the intifada and settle as much Soviet Jewish immigrants as possible in the Israeli-occupied territories."

The PLO official was referring

to the 27-month-old Palestinian revolt against Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Ahmad was also referring to the hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews expected to arrive in Israel within the next few years. The expected influx has alarmed Arab countries that Israel will force thousands of the 1.7 million

Palestinians living there into neighbouring Arab countries to make room for the arrivals.

"We would like to tell them (Israeli officials) that we are aware of the game and we will expose it to world's public opinion," Ahmad said. He warned Arab leaders that

Israeli party disputes "would not result in a substantial change in Israeli policy because both parties are the same: "They pretend the differences publically, but they agree on everything in hiding." He noted that Defence Minis-

ter Yitzhak Rabin, a leader of the Labour Party, instituted some of the harshest policies designed to crush the Palestinian uprising. "Therefore, I warn all Arabs that a new Labour-led govern-

ment in Israel will not solve the Palestinian issue as much as it would be an effort to waste time and waste current peace efforts," he added.

Commenting on the same issue, a Jordanian official said "we smell a new game in Israel which will lead to aborting Arab efforts for a peaceful settlement in the region and therefore will harm Washington's reputation in the Arab World."

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, did not elabo-rate, but said that Israel "was challenging international peace Jordanian parliament members

Ahmad Queidi Al Abadi said the

downfall of Israel's government

"is a conspiracy between Israel, Washington and Moscow to cover up the procedures of Soviet Jewish immigration to the occupied territories and say that there is no Israeli government to talk to or negotiate with." He said that he expected Israel

to stay without a government until the scheme immigration is implemented," Another ranking Palestinian leader, Salah Khalaf, said the cratering of the Israeli coalition

should prompt the United States to prepare for an international peace conference. Shamir's actions prove that he and his Likud Bloc "are the obstacle to peace," Khalaf said in a telephone interview with the

London-based newsletter Mideast Mirror. A copy of the interview was telexed to the Associated Press in Bahrain. Khalaf, second-in-command to PLO leader Yasser Arafat in the mainstream Fatch faction, said that even Labour's ideas on a

Palestinian settlement which

were not totally acceptable to the

PLO were rejected by Shamir. The United States, he said, "must take a position demonstrating its commitment to peace, and in the wake of Shamir's procrastination, I don't think there is any option but to prepare for the convocation of an international peace conference, where Israel would have to face the whole world," said Salah Khalaf,

speaking from Tunis.

Arafat

(Continued from page 1)

opposes any expansion of settlements in the occupied territories. The PLO has only observer status at the United Nations, but 'Arab states often introduce resolutions on its behalf

Arafat said the influx of Jewish immigrants, "threatens not only the Palestinian people but the Arab World at large." "I appeal to every Arab leader

to shoulder his responsibility," he

said. "The blood of the Palestinian people is being shed daily in the Intifada in defence of the whole Arab Nation." Meanwhile, Israeli Deputy

Prime Minister David Levy laid the cornerstone Tuesday for the latest Jewish neighbourhood in Arab East Jerusaiem. In defiance of U.S. protest against Jewish expansion in the eastern sector of the city, Levy,

who is also housing minister,

exalted Israel's right to all of

Jerusalem. Addressing the United States, he said: "Don't put question marks on Jerusalem. We do not build it to anger you. It is our great duty, our great right to do

U.S. President George Bush said Tuesday he did not regret his recent comment condemning Israeli settlement in East Jerusalem.

In its first phase, the new Pisgat Zeev East Neighbourhood will consist of 3,500 housing units.

King asks Iraqi leader

(Continued from page 1) would accept tht land for peace principles hinges on our success in formulating such a unified

stand.' The King warned that if the present Arab situations pesist, it will encourage Israel to expand at the expense of Arab land.

He pointed out that the gravity of immigration problem is inherent in Israel's plans to set up more settlements on newlyannexed Arab land.

Talking about his meeting with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, King Hussein voiced his full satisfaction with the outcome of the talks. He described the British position, as announced by Thatcher, and that of the European Community on the Soviet Jewish immigration as

"clear and reassuring." The King stressed the need for continued dialogue with the European Community, in view of the distinguished relations between the EC and the Arab World.

The King noted that his visit to Britain was a working visit and that it was part of the Arab role, which he is always interested in pursuing. "I have always been keen to act as an Arab ambassador to serve our common Arab

causes," the King said. King Hussein pointed out that Jordan has passed through a very difficult stage and that it is still suffering from some of its consequences. "It has been our des-

tiny to suffer in view of our position and our close ties with the Palestine question, and our location at the longest confronta-

tion line", the King noted. "Our suffering is part of our duty. It is our honour to act as a strong wall and an armour defending the Arab World against potential dangers," the King added. He also said that Jordan has

succeeded in safeguarding the Arab identity of Jerusalem and the West Bank until the Israeli occupation in 1967. The King pointed out that

Israel is receiving all kinds of support, and that it is the duty of Jordan to counter it with all the available means and resources. King Hussein said that Jordan is not against immigration because we support the human

rights and call for safeguarding them. "However, we are deeply concerned that the rights of some people are honoured at the expense of others,"

The King stressed the need for holding dialogue with both Moscow and Washington, as well as the countries that witnessed important developments. "However the first step should come from within the Arab World "

On the U.S. role in the region, King Hussein said that President George Bush is qualified more than any other former president to tackle the issues of the region, if he so wishes, because he knows well the problems of the area.

By Dr. Abdalla Malki

Jordan Times

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Coalition goes with a bang

BEFORE the Likud-Labour coalition in Israel collapsed yesterday, analysts were hard at work trying to come up with answers to estions related to reasons, timing and methods of such an imminent collapse. Now that it has actually happened, the analysts should be busying themselves not so much with checking whether their answers were right or wrong but rather with the implications of the break-up of the Israeli coalition government.

It may well be very true that without expending the effort to understand its background, the latest episode in Israeli politics might be all-the-more-difficult to understand. Be that what it may, we in the Arab World at least have to make up our minds on how far we are willing to go in being absorbed in internal Israeli politics and bickering, for or without a good reason at all.

Listen to what a clever and reasonable Israeli politician had to say nearly forty days ago. Writing in the Israeli paper Haaretz, Yossi Sarid, the Citizens Rights Movement MP, said: "Israeli policy is a mixture of pseudo-clerical dogmatism and free-flowing fantasy... Israel does not really have any foreign policy, inside and

outside are merged into one and only the inside matters."

With these resounding words in mind, we wonder whether there is enough time in the calendar to stop at every Israeli political juncture and make some sense of it, or whether our time is better spent on studying the external forces that actually make Israel's internal policies go one way or the other.

We are talking about U.S. policy vis-a-vis Israel's occupation of Palestinian land, no less.

In Yitzhak Shamir's and his own Likud Party's own account of the developments that have led to the coalition government's collapse, it was U.S. pressure which had the greatest impact on the way things went in Israel. One statement by President Bush on Jerusalem, and a telephone call from Secretary Baker on the need to start negotiations "now," was all it took to undo what a million words and actions and meetings and compromises did in formulating the coalition and preserving it thus far. Such is the force that any U.S. administration can bring to bear on the Israeli body politic, even if this in Shamir's own thinking and words only.

So why take Israeli politics, so convoluted and obfuscated as it may seem, and magnify it so much under the prism when just one external factor can have such a great impact on it? Labour and official American protestations against this theory notwithstanding, it is what we see as American pressure on Israel that has brought the Israelis to face the moment of truth. It is certainly not true, as Rabin made very clear two days ago, that the government collapse occurred because the Labour Party wanted to give up Jerusalem back to the Arabs when the Likud resisted. And it is not true that the government broke up because Rabin and Peres wanted to bring back Palestinian deportees and the Likud objected. What is most probably true is that the Americans tried seriously for a change to make Shamir implement his own proposal for Palestinian elections and made life difficult for him when he balked at complying. This is, in essence, the meaning of what happened in Israel yesterday. American pressure on extremist and uncompromising politicians is finally shaping into a definition. causing not a whimper but a bang in Israel.

The result may not solve for the Palestinians their problem, but at least the Israelis will have been served ample notice that they cannot have their cake and eat it too, that they cannot possibly sustain a unity whose base and premise is trampling on other people's rights.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Tuesday tackled King Hussein's present visit to Britain where he met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to discuss the Middle East among other problems. The paper said that King Hussein conveyed the Arab World's views to London as he did before in Paris, reflecting the Arab Nation's orientation towards peace and referring to the influx of Jews into Palestine as a potential danger posed to the whole Middle East region. The King's talks were timely and aimed at stimulating the peace process especially at the European Community's end because Europe had been adopting a stance independent from that of the United States, the paper noted. He said that Europe had accepted the Arab Nations's demand for swapping lad for peace and accepted the idea of an international conference to achieve that peace. The need is great now, said the paper, to revive the European role in giving further momentum to the peace process especially in view of the fast moving developments in our region and in Europe, the paper added. It said that the Arabs would like to see the European Community maintaining its credibility and retaining very strong ties with the Arab World.

A guest columnist in Al Ra'i Daily Tuesday describes Parliament's session on Saturday as the touchstone for the representatives of the people and for the democracy in the country. Ali Ai Fazzan says that the coming session is of great significance since it will tackle the question of national debts and corruption with a view to determining the causes and defining those elements responsible for them. The writer says that all the Jordanian people are interested in the coming session which will prove the credibility of Parliament in which the masses had entrusted their confidence. The writer says that the masses therefore demand that this session be open to the public and not held in secret so that the public can know all the facts, and can be oriented on Parliament's decisions. Indeed the coming session on Saturday will offer all deputies the chance to prove their credibility before the public, says the writer. He says Parliament's financial committee has no doubt reached a conclusion and it is now for the people and their representatives in Parliament to familiarise themselves with them.

A foreign ministers meeting held in Tunis has now called for an Arab summit meeting which could chart pan-Arab policy for the coming stage. This is a very constructive step in the right direction in view of the grave dangers facing the Arab Nation and the challenges posed to its existence and future, said Sawt Al Shaab dailly in an editorial. What makes an Arab summit imperative, said the paper, are the on-going developments in the region and the changes in other parts of the world which have a direct impact

Economic Forum

Factories with smokeless chimneys

FOR mysterious reasons, developing countries are fond of factory chimneys. We know, however, that industrialisation during the lifties, sixties and a good part of the seventies was conceived as the most prestigious symbol of development, even as development itself.

The eighties brought about the great worldwide awakening to pollution and the culprit was industry. Nevetheless, the flags of industrialisation and thereby factory chimneys are still flying high in developing countries. If advanced countries cannot close down their factories and have therefore to live up with the consequential pollution hazards, one cannot see why developing countries will have to go it all along and learn the lesson the hardest way.

Farms are "factories" that produce agricultural goods. They contribute to job creation and to foreign exchange saving (import substitution) or generation (exports) as much as industrial factories do. Fortunately, they do not match them, of course, in terms of pollution, complication of human life or engagement and consumption of capital, a very scarce resource in developing countries. And we know very well how to "manufacture" strongly demanded products such as wheat, chickpeas, sesame seeds, onions and broad beans whose imports drained around \$100 million of Jordan's foreign exchange reserves in 1988. But we do

not know how to produce, say, TV sets.

Not only this. The contribution of the manufacturing sector to our gross domestic product (GDP) is so inferior to that of agriculture. Value added in this sector hardly exceeds 30 per cent compared with around 70 per cent for agriculture. And we have made no mention of food security, enhancing man/land bond and thereby the sense of national belonging.

Most of the above argument for agriculture are applicable to services, especially those which substitute invisible imports such as medication, higher education and tourism. Jordan surrendered around \$700 million in 1988 to pay for its imports of these three invisibles. Obviously, services constitute a great import-substitution potential and can, if properly tapped, make a foreign exchange constraint which is straining every political, social and economic nerve of Jordan. A university, for example, is a services "factory" which can make direct and prompt contribution to import-substitution. All the government needs to see a university established is to issue a licence authorising the private sector to do so. Nevertheless, such licences were unjustifiably withheld until

very recently.

Moreover, value added in services is remarkably high as it approximates 80 per cent in the case of Jordan, Service industries

are famous for their high labour-intensity and are, in turn, strong potential contributers to the alleviation of unemployment.

The longstanding arguments which extol industry and other so-called commodity sectors are biased because they have exaggerated the merits of directly productive sectors and promoted prejudice against service sectors. They are certainly outdated. Economic development is a function of progress in invariably all sectors. The evidence? All sectors are unexceptionally advanced in developed countries.

Two issues have not been resolved in the cost-benefit analysis which helps to decide whether a certain project is feasible in both commercial and national terms or not. One is the cost to the economy of depleting natural resources such as oil and forests and the second is air, soil and water pollution. We know that pollution inflicts a loss on the nation and its economy but do not know so far what value to put to such a cost. Whatever it is, this cost has to besubtracted from the value added in the industrial sector, which is already low in countries like Jordan. When we modernise our economic thinking as to allow for these pollution costs, factories and their chimneys will be seen in a very different perspective. Certainly, avenues to economic development have started to look much different from those portrayed to us in the past.

East Germany to Wed

V East John Juned Juned June Successful Industrialist

was a Marshall Flan Scholar and

received an M.B.A. from NATO.

prominent National Secialist who

bet a bid for world domination in 1945

Mr Germany's father was a

Some East Europeans fear German unification

By John Daniszewski The Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland — One Polish caller to Solidarity's Gazeta Wyborcza newspaper had a strong response to the prospect of the two German states reuniting: He would donate his farm to the U.S. government so the land could be used as a military base to protect Poland.

There is no doubt that the spectre of an 80-million-strong, economically powerful united Germany has stirred deeply felt fears among some Central Europeans, especially in Polarid.

"Reunification poses a great danger, and not just an economic danger," said a university student, in a typical response of people at Warsaw's main post office asked about German reunification.

Although too young to have experienced the six-year German occupation of Poland a half-century ago, the student clearly was thinking of World War II.

Armenian

By Claire Rosemberg

YEREVAN, Soviet Union ---

The hundreds of boots heaped in

the offices of the Armenian

National Movement (ANM) are

to be handed to its fighting force

— one of three unofficial militias

burgeoning under Moscow's

The ANM's Armenian Volun-

teer Corps, an offshoot of the

biggest nationalist group, was cal-

led into being last August to gird for a fresh outbreak of bloodshed

with the neighbouring republic of

In this far-flung corner of the Soviet empire, ethnic strife and

nationalism are unstitching the

carefully-constructed fabric of 70

Across the road on one of the

scruffy city's main arteries, mem-

bers of the smaller Armenian

Independence Movement hold

forth unabashed on the state of

"Some of our fighters are armed, some not. Those with

weapons are deployed along the

border," said a secessionist

The Armenian National Army,

which has no political arm and is

also the smallest of the trio of

nationalist forces, has set up

headquarters in a state-run civil

defence building teeming with

"We are defending our peo-

ple." said a Kalashnikov-carrying

militant standing guard in bat-

Bounded on three sides by

what they see as hereditary ene-

mies — Turkey, Turkish-speak-ing Azerbaijan and Nakhichevan,

an autonomous republic which

forms part of Azerbaijan — the

Armenians fear a replay of

Armenia says that up to 1.5

million Armenians were mas-

sacred during and immediately

after World War I - a claim

denied by successive Turkish gov-

Levon Ter-Petrossian, one of

the ANM's 11 founders, has

urged his followers to fight for democracy rather than fan the

flames of a conflict which has cost

hundreds of lives on both sides of

the border in the last two years.

with Turkey and Azerbaijan,

"It is time to rethink our ties

years of Communism.

Azerbaijan.

their fighters.

regular officers.

tledress at the door.

aggression in 1915.

ernments

leader.

nationalists

ready to fight on

war," said a 30-year-old technician who said he has travelled several times in West Germany.

He said he saw signs of a reviving neo-fascism, "especially in East Germany among the youth. ... the East Germans are feeling self-confident now because they have a powerful partner on the other side of the

The Elbe river is a boundary between West Germany and East Germany, whose merger may soon follow the collapse of the hard-line Communist government in East Berlin.

A Feb. 20 opinion survey of eight European countries illustrated the widespread Polish anxieties. Poland was the only country where a majority - 64 per cent of respondents - was somewhat opposed or very opposed to German reunification.

Opposition to reunification was only 6 per cent in Spain, 13 per cent in Italy, 17 per cent in West Germany itself, 22 per cent in

genocide should no longer be our central concern," he said. "Those

who whip up fears of a new

pan-Turkish uprising are playing

into Moscow's hands by instilling

Armenians, with their strong

Christian tradition, have long

looked to Russia for protection

against the Muslim peoples to

their south and East, and even

those small groups who stand for

independence believe it must be a

mainstream ANM leadership, which expects to capture 60 per

cent of the vote at elections for

Armenia's Supreme Soviet (par-

liament) late in May, has far from

And the Wild West atmos-

phere rampant across Armenia is

equally visible at ANM head-

Davit Vardanian, one of 11

ANM leaders who a year ago

were kicking their heels in Soviet

iails, is organising a daily belicop-

ter trip into Azerbaijan to airlift

supplies into Armenian villages said to be surrounded by Azeri

Four great-coated deserters

from the Soviet army are seeking

counsel and accommodation,

some of 400-odd Armenians who

nationalists say have walked out

Soviet officers ordered to dis-

arm the mushrooming viligante

groups have, with backing from

the moderate ANM leadership,

recovered some weaponry and

But fighters, most of them aged

in the middle 30s and 40s,

claimed to have stashed huge,

arsenals, including heavy artillery, armoured vehicles and two

"We handed in the broken-

down guns and training rifles,"

laughed one of the fighters, who

call themselves "Fedayi". He said sporadic training exercises were

continuing in the capital and

Armenia's "Fedayi" said

weapons were either "national-

ised" from the army or purchased

from Soviet troops against bottles

of the potent cognac produced from Armenia's ancient

Nationalists refused to estimate

groups but said volunteers had

nd up by the thousands.

the military strength of their mili-

helicopters.

countryside.

vinevards.

of garrisons this year.

convinced the rank-and-file.

But the moderate talk of the

fear of independence."

long-term process.

quarters.

"People say there will be no Hungary, 23 per cent in France, war, but I think there will be a 27 per cent in Britain and 30 per cent in the Soviet Union, said the polls, organised by the French CSA Institute.

Nevetheless, some people in countries bordering on Germany may share the opinion of the Czechoslovak ambassador to the United States, Rita Klimova. She warned Feb. 20 that the region faced Germanisation "by purely peaceful and landatory methods of market economic develop-

"It's just the force of this magnificent mechanism that the German economy is, that is feared," she said, in urging U.S. aid for the Czechoslovak economy.

Polish fears are rooted in centuries of conflict with Germans.

From the Middle ages to World War II, the history of the region has been of the Slavic peoples resisting, with mixed success, the eastward expansion of Germans.

When Berlin was chartered in 1307 it was still Slavic territory. But by the 20th century Germany stretched all the way to the eastern Baltic. At the high-water mark in late 1941, Germans had pushed 1,600 kilometres eastward to within 40 kilometres of

The German occupation of Poland from 1939-45 the deaths of 6 million Polish citizens, half of them Polish Jews. With nearly one out of five Polish citizens killed, few families were left unscathed and the memory of the war has been kept alive — in part through official channels - even among the young generation.

But today some Poles admit that their fears are more emotional and historical than real. "One could call Germany the

eternal enemy," said Tomasz Bartczak of Warsaw, a well-dressed young businessman. "But in the present situation in Europe and the world, and with the ex-

tent of armaments, I don't think million of their countrymen who anything could happen. It would be like cutting off the branch you were sitting on."

ellesieg in

WEDDINGS, EN

East Germany, daughter of the late Joseph Stalin of Mrs.

on, has announced her engage ment to hest Germany of hom.

The bride, 40, is a former

The bride, 40, is a former

Marxist idealogue who was active in Olympic Shotputting and

weight lifting. A resident of herlin and Lowers Mr.

lin and Leirzig, Ms Germany made her debut in 1968, riding

The bride's father, Mr.

Stalin was a founding part-

ner of Hitler& Stalin, a ma-

jor margars and acquisitions

a tank into Prague

firm in the early forbes.

The bridegroom, 40,

distant cousin of the brude,

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has been notably moderate in his comments, reminding Poles not to give in to hysteria and pointing out that a changed world would not allow German aggression to develop.

Nonetheless, there is virtual unanimous support among Poles for Prime Minister Tadeusz reunited Germany at its outset sign a treaty renouncing any claims to the nearly one-third of present-day Poland that belonged to Germany before World War

The Polish press has been acutely sensitive to calls from some rightist West German politicians and unions for resettled Germans to seek restitution for the lands — a proposition that in Poland is deemed unworthy of discussion.

Not only do Poles consider it inconceivable to relocate the 12 now live on former German territory, but these Western lands are seen as minimum compensation for war damage and for the larger expanse of territory taken away from Poland in the east by the Soviet Union — with allied approval — after the war.

Because the Soviet Union is not going to give Poland's former eastern half back, there can be no question of Poland returning the former German territories, said Mazowiecki's demand that the Romuald Chosinski, a middleaged Warsaw resident who said he otherwise did not reunited Germany.

"What has been created and allowed to stand for 40 years should be left untouched," he said. "It would be hard to begin revising the borders because it would have to be done in both the east and the west."

Troubling to Poles has been West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's equivocal statements on the German-Polish border. He says the final confirmation of the 1,000-kilometre frontier must be made by the leadership of the future united Germany.

Poles were also shocked that East Germans, when they began to throw off the Communist yoke last fall, briefly instituted a set of discriminatory bans on shopping aimed at Poles living in that country. The acts conjured memories of the racist anti-Polish policies of the Nazi period.

The degree of fear of the new Germany is less acute in the other emerging democracies in Central

In a gesture of friendship, Lzechoslovak presideni vaciav Havel visited both East and West Germany on his first foreign trip after taking office. He even endured a sharp political backlash when he said that his country might apologise to the Sudeten Germans it expelled after World

Wat II. Czechoslovakia has had a strong German minority since the 14th century and it suffered much less during World War II than other occupied countries, like Poland and the Soviet Union.

ż

Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp







Peanuts



علدًا مسنه لأصل

Smart cars may change concept of driving

dying behind the wheel is now

less than half of what it was 20

years ago, beased on distance

travelled, but the U.S. Depart-

ment of Transportation has

warned that annuaL traffic deaths

in the United States could rise to

80,000 by the year 2000 unless

About 45,500 people died in traffic accidents in the United

In Europe and Japan, which

have long experienced severe

traffic problems, organised and

heavily funded research program-

mes into the new technology are

Japan this year plans to begin

wide-scale use of a sophisiticated

system that transmits information

to cars fitted with on-board com-

pact disc systems containing mans

and other information displayed

has been slow to forge a national

effort to develop the new tech-

show the strain. A 7.5 per cent

rise in motor vehicles betweeen

1984 and 1987 resulted in a 42 per

The delays burn up vast quanti-

phere and result in traffic acci-

Japan and Europe have in-

vested a total of some \$2 billion in

the new technology, slightly more

than the United States is spend-

Many of Europe's programmes

are included in the Eureka pro-

ject, a \$5 billion, 19-country

effort to stimulate cooperative

research and development be-

tween industries and govern-

Europolis, one of the major

schemes, is spending \$150 million

over seven years to design smart

road systems and to develop tech-

In the United States, the Federal Highway Administration

plans to propose boosting its budget for the new technology to

\$100 million in fiscal 1992 from

\$13 million proposed for 1991 and

about \$3 million this year.

nologies to automate driving.

ing, according to Kamal.

ments in Europe.

The United States, however,

improvements are made.

States in 1090

already under way.

on a video screen.

nology.

By Steven Bruil

NEW ORLEANS - "Smart" cars packed with sophisticated radar systems, "automated chauffeurs" and "head-up" windscreen displays may make driving a car in the 21st century an entirely new experience.

Engineers are beginning to design what they call intelligent vehicle highway systems — smart cars and roads — that will some day make traffic jams an anachronism and driving a car

more like piloting a jet fighter. The new technology uses such old standbys as timed traffic signals, message-board displays along highways that warn of foul weather or road congestion ahead, and navigation systems that keep track of a car's location and display it on a map to the

But that's only the beginning, according to engineers interviewed at a recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"We have the best personal ground transportation system in Over the next few decades, the world. That wasn't the case 50 they said, traffic management years ago - and may not be the centres will book up with highcase 20 years from now - unless ways and high-tech on-board we get ourselves organised and navigation systems to coordinate motivated," said Mounir Kamal, a region's roads in much the same executive director of engineering way as an air traffic control centre sciences at General Motors recoordinates air traffic. search laboratories.

The traffic management centres will gather information from sensors and infra-red cameras along roads and in the air, and from cars cruising the roads, the engineers said.

The centre will then make adjustments via two-way radio and satellite communications with the highway system and drivers. Some information will be seen

cent jump in urban motorway on "head-up" displays that beam onto a car's windscreen data the "It's a sharp rise because the driver would otherwise see only system is already near its capacby taking his eyes off the road to ity. The prospects for the future look at the instruments on the are bleak," said Lyle Saxton, car's dashboard. assistant for advanced technology

In the early 21st century, the systems at the Federal Highway engineers said, the use of on-Admistration. board radar systems will also lead Congestion now causes some to "automated chauffeuring." two billion vehicle hours of delay which will eliminate many human annually, and delays are proerrors that are the chief cause of jected to mushroom 400 per cent traffic accidents. by the year 2000, GM's Kamal

The result of all this technology and coordination should be morrways with free-flowing traffic and far fewer accidents. The chance of an American

Jordan's road to democracy

(Continued from page 1)

legalise parties after a new national charter" or principles is submitted to a referendum, probably this year.

Street demonstrations have been allowed, but they have been few and small.

The government cancelled a 1988 decree nationalising newspapers and returned them to their former managers, although government institutions still stood hold majority ownership.

The government is not involved in any way in restricting the press," said Information Minister Ibrahim Lezeddine. But many reporters complain that "conservative publishers" mute critical stories.

Jordan's reforms are still in the process on unfolding and democracy has not meant free-

The victory of Islamic fundamentalists set back cam-paigns for Western-style women's rights in Jordan and encouraged closer censorship on moral rather than political

grounds But Masri is convinced King Hussein "will not retreat"

from the reforms. He said the monarch could not even do so unless parliament or other forces acted irresponsibly and turned the public against reform, as in 1957, when some deputies were implicated in a coup

Jordan's history with parliaments dates to the 1920s. Most were weak. When they showed signs of independence, they

were suspended. But the Kingdom has undergone major changes since then. A country of peasants and bedoning with only one high school in 1948, today it nearly equals Sweden in the percentage of young people who go to

college or technical school.
With an educated population, Masri said: "You can't hide anyathing anymore."

France leads Europe in air transport

By Remy Arnand

ALL THE conditions are present to make France a big air power: The importance of her commercial exchanges (fourth position in the world), her touristic exchanges (third position) and the relatively extensive area of her territory which favours the de-

velopment of a national network.

In fact, France has been playing an important part in the area of air transport for a long time. One may recall the epic of the "Aeropostale" (the beginnings of the airmail service), between the two wars, illustrated by the legendary figure of Jean Mermoz. Today, French aircrawft fly all over the world and France, together with the United Kingdom, one of the only two countries to use commercial super-

sonic links (with Concorde). Moreover, Paris is one of the big world air platforms (the seventh most important), beside New-York, Los Angeles, Chicago, London, Frankfurt and Tokyo. It is regularly served by the biggest international airline

The air traffic under French colours is mainly assured by three

big regular companies. The biggest of the three is, by far, Air France, created in 1933 and nationalised since then. With 15 million passengers carried in 1988, a staff of 37,000 and a turnover of 31 billion francs, it holds second place in Europe after British Airways, but ahead of Lufthansa, SAS and Alitalia. In the international league

The United States has been table, it is, however, left far slow to move because its widebehind by the American giants, open spaces and unmatched high-United Airlines, American Airway system have so far accommolines and Continental Airlines dated the country's 135 million which benefit from the huge vehicles -- one for every 1.8 amount of domestic traffic inside the United States. But the system is beginning to

Unlike these monsters which have fleets three or four times bigger, Air France develops its activities almost exclusively on an international level. It thus serves nearly 200 places all over the world, including nearly 110 in Europe (and 16 in France), 15 in North America, 11 in South

America, seven in the West-Indies-Caribbean area and 28 in

Air France, which has just over a hundred planes (including seven Concordes and thirty or so large capacity Boeing 747s), was one of the companies largely contributing to the success of Airbus whose final assembly work is carried out in Toulouse. It had confidence in this aircraft and owns some forty Airbuses in all three

Today, Air France has a dual strategy: first of all to continue its diversification thanks to its subsidiaries in complementary fields (the hotel trade with the Meridien hotels, tourism with SOTAIR, etc.); and secondly, the development of international (technical and commercial) agreements with partners in order to meet world competition which is getting tougher. A big deal has thus been signed with Lufth-

France also has another international company of far more modest size. This is UTA (Union de Transport Aerien), a subsidiary of a big highly diversified financial group, "Chargeurs Reunis" UTA was the result of a merger, in the early 60s, between two subsidiaries of maritime companies, UAT and TAI. It inherited their networks: Black Africa, South Africa, a few countries in the Far East (Singapore and Indonesia), Australia and the Pacific territories, that is to say, only long-haul links, made by a dozen large capacity aircraft, DC 10s and Boeing 747s. For years, UTA has wanted to

extent its network. It was thus managed to obtain air-links to the United-States, first with San Francisco and then, more recently, New-York which, since October, it has been connecting to 5 large French cities: Nantes, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Montpellier and Marseilles.

The third French airline company, Air Inter, is the youngest (created some thirty years ago by public and private funding). Its activities are almost exclusively craft and nearly 30 million passengers carried. It stands in 7th position in the world. It is now powerful enough to meet the merciless present-day competition in world air transport.

French air transport industry prepares for 1992 (Photo by Jerrican)

(even if, since last year, Air

France has allowed it a few links

in Europe). It has managed to

grow very rapidly in a market in

which there is tough competition

from rail-travel. It serves about

thirty towns in France and even

carries as many passengers as Air

France, but over shorter distance

of course. It 1988, it had a turnov-

er of 7.4 billion francs, with a

intends to concentrate its whole

fleet on Airbuses. It already has

several 314 seat A300s and re-

cently started using the new 150

seat A320s. It has also ordered

had, till now, been competitors,

have just grouped together

thanks to Air France's purchase

of UTA and Air-Inter. This new

group thus has a turnover of 47 billion francs, more than 180 air-

Prof. Prinzinger's laborator

animals included various kinds of

mice. The white-toothed shrew,

which can rest in a state of lethar-

Prof. Prinzinger went on to apply the findings of his experiments with birds — that life

ends once 2.000 kilojoules of

energy per gramme of body

weight have been consumed — to

Animals that live to a ripe old

age, the Methusalems of the

animal kingdom, include croco-

diles and tortoises. Both are ex-

other animals and man.

tremely sluggish.

These three companies which

fifteen or so future A330s.

It has about fifty aircraft and

staff of nearly 9,000.

based in Montpellier.

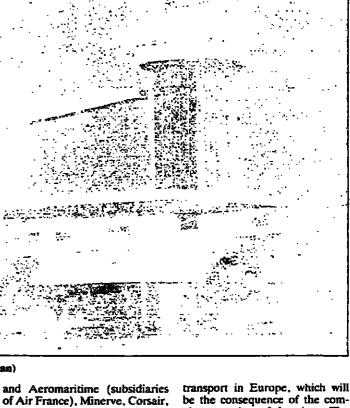
At the same time, small com-

The three big companies, which have now become "Air

France", should not, however, make one forget the existence of a few other very dynamic aircarriers devoted to low-traffic national or international links which they serve either under their own names or for Air France. This is the case with TAT based in Tours or Air Littoral

panies with a regional vocation are developing all over France: Air Vendee, Brit'Air, etc... the development of tourism has, for its part, favoured the creation of companies specialised in charter flights: Air Charter International

plete opening of frontiers. The three years separating them from The big challenge facing French airline companies, and that date will be devoted to inparticularly the new "Air creasing their strength and their France" group, will be the one competitiveness, in Europe. -



resulting from the freeing of air L'Actualite en France.

By Sana Atiyeh

Exclusively reserved

I WROTE this opinion column several months ago, but it was not published due to certain "sensitivities" that existed of the time. Now, in the open atmosphere that we live in, I would like to give it

It was impossible to go through one of the main streets in west Amman because of people shopping on one side of the road, while their cars were parked perpendicularly on the other side. But this is changed now, because a couple of months ago a sign was put up demanding that cars be parked parallel to the sidewalk: that wasn't all. There was also a traffic policeman on duty almost 20 hours a day on the fifty-metre strip to ensure that all cars park accordingly.

A few days ago, I parked my car there with the back end sticking out about 35 centimetres, so that I could just pick up some things from one shop. As I was getting out of the car, I heard a whistle coming out from a man in civilian clothes. "Please park your car in the proper way," he told me. "Are you a policeman without uniform?" I demanded to know.

'Yes. Now please park your car properly," he repeated politely. "Of course. But I'd like to ask you a reasonable question first. Why are you picking on this particular street? Why is it that there's a policeman here all day making sure cars are parked this way; while in the street right behind this one, and countless other streets in the city, cars are not parked parallel to the sidewalk and the traffic problems it is causing are crazy? Why don't you enforce traffic rules on all main streets in the city?"

There is a road sign here that must be obeyed and this is a main

road," he stated, ignoring my questions. "So is the parallel road to this one," I insisted. "Except the other one is worse because vehicles are parked incorrectly on both sides of the road."

For some reason or another, the baby-faced policeman thought I was very funny and laughed, and as a uniformed policeman on a motorcycle arrived. He asked me again to park properly.

Like a good citizen. I obeved. "I still can't understand why this particular road must stay clear," I asked the shopkeeper, hoping he might be able to satisfy my

nagging wonder. 'nasha' lives down the street," the shopkeeper said, reluctantly.

I loved the idea! And I figured: Why not put a policeman on every street where every 'pasha' lives, and on where all the pasha's relatives live. This way, all the streets of Amman will not only be orderly and neat, but definitely traffically organised. P.S.: Although the above — mentioned pasha still retains his title, he is no more an official, and now the cars park in every which way they please and the road is now as chaotic as every other main street in Amman.

hy must life end in death

WHY DOES life lead inevitably to death? This question, which pied mankind, has yet to be answered conclusively.

Frankfurt biologist Professor Roland Prinzinger has come up with a stimulating new theory to add to the tenets of classical gerontology.

Attributing programmed ageing to changes in the genes or to wear and tear of body cells is not, he says, strictly accurate.

According to his "maximum llife rate theory" the metabolism is the biological clock of all living beings, from single-cell organisms to mammals. This sum total of chemical changes of living matter is what makes the clock tick, and once the energy supply laid down in the genetic make-up is exhausted,

a living creature dies. Professor Prinzinger, head of the metabolic physiology study group at Frankfurt University department of zoology, says a mathematical formula holds the key to ageing and death. The pace of life is determined

by energy consumption, and in man, animals and plants alike the so-called metabolic rate, or ener gy turnover per gramme of body

weight, is identical.

No matter how vastly the different species may differ in lifespan, their energy consumption is always the same.

In a healthy human this reservoir of vital energy will usually last to the mid-70s. In a wren it is exhausted by the age of four, while a single-cell organism has a life-span of only a few days. Prof. Prinzinger has found evi-

dence in support of his theory. more by coincidence than by deen, in experiments with over 100 bird species. He first noticed that the hectic

little humming-bird and others of its kind lead much shorter lives than quieter, easygoing birds such as the parrot or the ostrich. Birds of prey, when kept in captivity, live to a ripe old age

too, arguably beceause they are

unable to lead normal, active

Similar comparisons can be drawn for humans and explain why the life expectancy of women in the Federal Republic of Ger-

many is 78.4 years, as against 71.8 years for men. Women, Prof. Prinzinger says,

per cent slower than men's. Men live more energetically, faster Bats and bedgehogs, which hibernate, live much longer than and shorter. Monks and nuns, in constrast, animals that are constantly ac-

generally live to be very old indeed. That is because they spend much of their time in energy saving, contemplative quiet, with neither mental strain nor gy, lives nearly twice as long as the red-toothed shrew, which phsycial stress. The opposite applies to manual

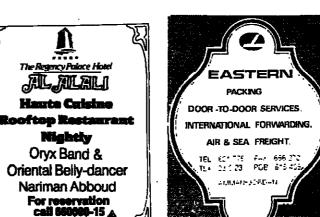
workers, athletes and executives. They, according to Prinzinger's theory, are high energy consumers, exhausting their metabolic quota in record time. A short life but an active one, he says. Interest has been shown by the medical profession in the Frank-

furt biologist's theory. He feels it is a practical guide to how to live for as long as possible.

The basic rules of a personal energy-saving long-life program-

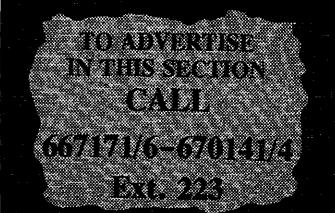
me are to get plenty of sleep and as little stress as possible and to aim at striking a balance. Take it easy now and then,

Professor Prinzinger says. The longer and more often you do so, the longer you are likely to live. (Süddeutsche Zeitung, Munich) have a metabolic rate that is 10



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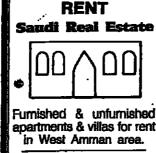
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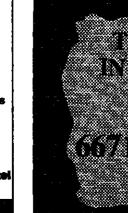


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Arabs to launch \$500m fund to ease economic imbalances

ABU DHABI (R) — Arab Nations meet this week to launch a new fund they hope will stimulate trade between each other and help reduce growing regional economic imbalances.

Finance ministers of the 21nation Arab League and chiefs of five main Arab funds meet in the United Arab Emirates on March 14 and 15 at the Abu Dhabibased Arab Monetary Fund (AMF).

One of their main tasks will be to approve a \$500 million fund to help halt a worrying slide in inter-Arab commerce, AMF officials said Monday.

Minimal levels of inter-Arab trade have severely restricted economic growth, and discouraged regional investment in manufacturing and agriculture, Arab economists say.

This has led to increasing overreliance of food imports, especially to the poorer Arab countries who cannot afford them, and to rising capital and consumer goods imports from the industrialised world because there are no Arab alternatives.

AMF economist Faris Bingaradi estimates that inter-Arab trade is no more than eight per

cent of total Arab trade, During the past year, the Arab World has itself solidified further into three main trade blocs. Each has potential strengths but also major economic weaknesses which could be exacerbated unless they cooperate much more, econom-

The AMF, which is a kind of Arab International Monetary Fund (IMF), is realistic.

ists said.

"Our financing scheme will not remove all obstacles blocking the flow of trade amongst Arab countries," said AMF Chairman Osama Jaffar Al Faqih to reporters ahead of the meeting.

Fagih said that high Arab customs tariffs, bureaucratic red tape, blocks on free capital flows, storage, transport, and communications problems all added to the problem.

The new fund still needs \$50 million in contributions from central and commercial banks, and development funds to reach the \$500 million target.

It will give preferential financing to locally-produced inter-Arab exports, excluding oil and gas, and the AMF forecasts it will fund up to \$1 billion per year in extra trade by making Arab

Inter-trade between the GCC states of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Oman, and Oatar is particularly low at less then five per cent, largely due to their huge oil exports, and the fact their wealth buys them the best of overseas goods.

The other two blocs are the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), grouping Iraq, Egypt, Jordan, and North Yemen, and the Maghreb Union of Algeria. Tunisia, Mauritania, Morocco and Libya.

Figures derived from international agencies such as the IMF show just how imbalanced these groupings are. The population of the whole Arab World is around 200 million.

A comparison of population, gross domestic product and total external debt shows:

how to transer more investment capital from the wealthy side of the Arab World, which basically means the GCC, to the developing, indebted side.

Both officials and economists are pressing for freer regional capital markets." There is now an accepted need to improve the arrangements for Arab capital marekts," Arab Banking Corp said in its latest review of the Arab World.

In this sense, the new fund is seen as merely a stopgap measure but some economists also want existing pan-Arab funds to be more active in coordinating development and shift their strategy from one of safety and security.

	Population (Millions)	Nominal GDP (Billion dollars)	Total Debt (Billion dollars)
GCC	18	128	4
ACC	79.5	138	113
Maghreb	60.0	112	55

Japan leads 'unfair players'

dubious honour of being the world's most "unfair player" in international markets, according to an independent survey published Tuesday.

South Korea and the United States, a vocal champion of free trade, came a distant second and third respectively, the poll of 1,800 business leaders in 34 countries showed.

The survey was undertaken by the International Institute for Management Development, a Lausanne-based business school. and the World Economic Forum,

which runs an annual meeting of businessmen in the Swiss Alpine resort of Dayos.

Japan was perceived by 52.19 per cent of those polled as the most unfair player, followed by South Korea (8.86 per cent) and the United States (eight per

The only European country to fall into the unfair player category was France (4.86 per cent) which ranked fifth and received almost as many votes as Taiwan (6.57 per cent), which came

Brazil, with a reputation for

aggressive export policy, placed Germany third with 2.66 per sixth with four per cent, and was the last of the countries the survey

listed under that category. Japan, despite being identified as the number one unfair player, was not completely vilified by the

In ranking the three countries which were deemed the best at turning innovations into competitive products, those polled accorded Japan a huge 73.99 per cent and first place.

The United States was second with 10.33 per cent and West more intense," it said.

South Korea and Thailand were seen as the brightest rising stars of international business, polling 34.21 and 10.02 per cent respectively.

According to the survey, the United States, Switzerland, West Germany, Britain, Japan and France in that order were seen as resting on their laurels and being complacent with past accomplishments. "All are seen to be relaxing at a time when competitiveness is becoming

"But we are morally commit-

Oteiba sees \$18-20 oil price as ideal

Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba said Tuesday that an oil price of \$18 to \$20; per barrel was ideal and he wanted this level to be kept until the end of 1991.

Oteiba also said that if OPEC's ministerial monitoring commit-

Friday, was to discuss members' over two million barrels per day

tee, which meets in Vienna next quotas, and "if the market allows," the UAE would ask for what he termed a fair quota of

The UAE's OPEC quota for the first quarter of 1990 is 1.095

116.8

442.6 350.5

109.2 53.5

(b/d).

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, March 13, 1990 Central Bank official rates

	Bay	Sell	French franc Japanese yen (for 100)	116.1 440.0
U.S. dollar	671.0	675.0	Dutch guilder	348.4
Pound Sterling	1083.5	1090.0	Swedish crown	108.5
Doutschemark	392.2	394.6	Italian lira (for 100)	53.2
Swiss franc	440.2	442.8	Belgian franc (for 10)	189.0
			• •	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar 1.1785/95 1.7153/60 1.9310/20 1.5720/80 35.58/63 5.7970/8020 1266/1267 152,80/85 6.1960/2010 6.6290/340 6.5685/735 One ounce of gold 397.20/397.60

1.6000/10

U.S. dollars Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs

French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns IJ.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

SYDNEY - A round of selling by overseas investors and local institutions pushed Australia's sharemarket to a weaker close. The all Ordinaries Index fell 10.4 pts to 1,560.6. TOKYO — Stocks dropped sharply to close more than 700 points

down, largely due to arbitrageurs heavily unwinding cash index futures positions. The Nikkei Index fell 747.66 pts to 32,620.57. HONG KONG - Stocks ended slightly softer but turnover

strengthened ahead of the release of 1989 HK bank results. The Hang Seng Index fell 5.36 to 2,887.62.

SINGAPORE - Share prices closed sharply lower across the board in thin trade in sympathy with a 2.2 pct plunge in the Nikkei Index. The Straits Times Index fell 16.38 to 1,565.68.

BOMBAY — Share prices rallied sharply in anticipation of tax concessions for industry in the April budget to be announced on March 19, brokers said. The Bombay Stock exchange Index rose 14.14 to 688.08. Tata steel was up 4.50 at 112.50.

FRANKFURT — Optimism about East German elections and investment opportunities boosted the Dax Index 21.4 points to

ZURICH — Trade centred on industrial shares. The All-Share SPI Index lost 1.9 points to 1,101.3.

LONDON (13) - An early rise on Wall Street sent the FTSE Index up 1.7 to 2224.5.

NEW YORK (13) - Blue chips showed early gains but decliners led gainers and the rally stailed. At 1717 GMT the Dow Jones Industrials were down 0.45 at 2,686.49.

The minister made his comments in an opening address to a British-sponsored oil industry seminar and in remarks to reporters after the meeting.

(Oil) prices are fluctuating between \$18 to \$20, that is the ideal level which I myself like to see and (would like) maintained for the rest of this year and maybe the next year," he told the seminar organised by more than 30 British firms involved in the oil industry.

"The \$18 level which OPEC has fixed as a guiding price has been achieved and I want to say that we must be very careful when we talk about going beyond \$18." Oteiba said.

He added this would give the market change to consolidate and prices might be allowed to rise to a very reasonable level" after

He told the seminar the UAE was now producing around two million b/d but could produce at a

ted to that level on certain conditions, that other OPEC countries should respect their production quotas, otherwise we will feel free to produce at a rate which we feel will serve the interests of our

people," he noted.

Asked by reporters whether OPEC's Vienna meeting should discuss quotas, Oteiba said: "We are flexible and everything depends on the market. If the market is strong then the quota issue should be discussed provided prices remain at \$18 (per barrel). If the quota issue is discussed at the (Vienna) meeting, then the

UAÈ will demand a fair quota." Asked if such a quota would be more than two million b/d, Oteiba said: "Yes, if the market

If the OPEC meeting did not discuss quotas, the UAE would wait "until this door is open", he

The UAE does not recognise its current 1.095 million b/d OPEC quota.

Economist highlights Jordanian improvements to attract investments

By Nur Sati

AMMAN - A few years ago, before the economic crisis, nobody held discussions to try to understand the value of the dinar. It is only now, when Jordan is in a critical condition that people are realising the importance of a new

awareness. Dr. Ali Magableh at the Department of Banking and Finance of the Faculty of Economics in Yarmouk University, aired this point in an evening of lectures and discussions on means of improving the business environment

in Jordan. Among the topics discussed were the present economic situation and how to improve Jordan's prospects, highlighting "the eco-nomic dimensions of foreign exchange rate fluctuations in Jorthe title of a lecture by

Magableh. He stressed the need for Jordanians to diversify the menu of foreign currency method of payments. "Therefore, one would not rely on the dollar for foreign transactions; additionally the risk of fluctuations will be less,"

Magableh noted. Magableh also said that Jordan now has incentives for people to remit their money because of the dinar's situation, the floating of interest rates and Jordan's

poliltical stability. According to Magableh, foreign investment in Jordan is becoming more attractive. An example he cited was that of cement: Before the dvaluation, one bag of cement which cost JD 2 was equivalent to \$6. If the same price is kept, the bag is now worth \$3. "This is one way to attract investors," Magableh

The Private Services Development Project (PSDP), in cooperation with the Jordanian Association of Certified Public Accountants, sponsored the evening event held at the Marriott Hotel.

According to Thomas Shilen,

tor at PSDP, "we try to improve

the services sector by discussing

issues with businessmen, bankers

Special to the Jordan Times

and the government." Although Shilen has only been in Jordan for three months, he can already detect a longing for improvement throughout the community. "I believe that educational discussions such as tonight's are important and beneficial because they create

awareness."

The evening concluded with remarks by Samih Darwazeh, chairman of the Jordan Trade Association and general manager of Al Hikma Pharmacenticals

Darwazeh's talk was informal but his message lay clear behind his words: Belief in oneself, will and team work will ultimately prove the winner irrespective of other factors. He stressed the crucial role that

exports would play in Jordan's economic future. Darwazeh emphasised that it was not a question of vast resources or plenty of cash that ultimately determines business success. Rather, it was the will to succeed and the ability to make the best of the limited means available within the economy in general and to the businessmen in particular.

Darwazeh pointed to the role of exports in allowing Jordan to return to its previous standard of living and then to move on to become an affluent country. He cited experiences of several other states which are now major exporters, noting that some of them, although very different from Jordan, possessed little in the way of physical weallth (eg. Switzerland) and even were in a state of ruin as a result of war (eg. Japan). Today, such countries are among the richest in the world and enjoy a powerful export sec-

Darwazeh concluded by noting that despite many differences and irrespective of our problems, a change in attitude and most importantly, the adoption of a team spirit on the business and national levels would allow our country to accounting/auditing sector direc- move forward in the 1990's.

M.E. food imports grow at 13% a year

TUNIS (R) — Food imports into food import bill had grown from the Middle East have been growing at 13 per cent a year and could cost Arab states nearly \$90 billion by the year 2000, the Food Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said Monday.

In a report to a conference on regional cooperation in agricultural development, the agency described the food gap as serious and worrisome, particularly in

cereals. FAO Director General Edouard Saouma told the conference in Tunis that food production was consistently falling behind population growth in the Middle East, which for FAO purposes extends from Mauritania to Pakistan and Sudan to Turkey. Arab states had performed worst in production and their

an average of \$3.3 billion a year in the first half of the 1970s to \$16 billion in the middle of the 1980s, the report said.

Saouma said that, with the end of the cold war in Europe and better prospects for disarmament, it could be hoped that the major powers would divert more money to development aid.

"We must ensure that the new opportunities to help the countries of Eastern Europe do not have the effect of reducing aid to developing countries. Authoritative voices have already strongly reaffirmed the priority of cooperative action in favour of the Third World," he added.

He said constant vigilance was needed in North Africa to stop the spread of the screwworm fly.

Study shows World Bank laxity

WASHIGNTON (R) — The World Bank has been lax in following its guidelines to encourage farm aid recipients to scale back pesticide use, according to a

study released Monday.

The bank's failure to adhere to its 1985 pesticide guidelines threatens human health and the environment and hurts long-term agricultural growth in developing countries, said the study by the New York-based Consumer Policy Institute.

"The World Bank is in a position to profoundly affect agricultural policy and practice in the Third World," said Michael Hansen, the report's author.

'Unless the bank adheres to both the letter and spirit of its new guidelines, we'll continue to see hazardous levels of pesticde residues in foods... and Third World economies undermined by spiralling costs of pesticide use,

The World Bank provides lowinterest loans to promote economic growth in developing nations. World Bank officials had no immediate comment. The bank may soon announce more stringent guidelines, Hansen said.

In 1985 the bank said it would promote integrated pest management - involving such techniques as crop rotation, hardy plant strains and use of natural pre-

Farm pesticides can still be applied, but use is generally cut substantially.

But the study said the bank has not encouraged reduction of pesticides. It cited one project in Egypt that called for about a nine-fold increase in use of insecticides, fungicides and pesticides in

six years. The study did find, however, that the bank had avoided lending money to governments to buy farm chemicals that are banned or restricted in industrialised countries.

The study covered 24 World Bank pojects funded between 1985 and 1988. During that time the bank funded 193 agricultural and rural development projects, the study said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

S. Arabia, Egypt sign major accord

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia and Egypt Tuesday signed a broad agreement for economic, investment, trade and technical cooperation. The official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said the agreement was signed in Riyadh by Saudi Finance and National Economic Minister Mohammad Ali Abal Khail and Egypt's Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Youssri Mustapha. A joint Saudi-Egyptian committee began a three-day meeting in Riyadh Monday to expand bilateral ties. Abal Khail said Saudi Arabia would provide Egypt with three loans totalling 365 million rivals (\$97 million) to help Cairo finance separate development projects, including a scheme to make the Sinai desert bloom. SPA said the agreement covered the free transfer of capital, investment guarantees and the exchange of agriculture, animal and other national products and transport facilities. There were no further details. Cairo and Riyadh are planning to build an eight-kilometre causeway across the narrow entrance of the Gulf of Aqaba to the Sinai Peninsula.

Iran Air starts flights to Malaysia

NICOSIA (R) - Iran Air opened its first scheduled link to Kuala Lumpur Tuesday and predicted the route would become its busiest, Tehran radio reported. It said a Boeing 747 left Tehran for the Malaysian capital to inaugurate the twice-weekly non-stop service. "In view of Iran's expanding relations with Singapore,

Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand, we think this will become Iran Air's busiest route," the radio quoted Iran Air Director Hassan Shafti as saying. Shafti said Iran Air would add Muscat, Seoul and Toronto to its international network during the next Iranian year beginning March 21, said the radio, monitored in Nicosia. The airline flies to 15 other overseas destinations in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

UAE ranks third for U.S. goods

ABU DHABI (AP) - The United Arab Emirates (UAE) last year became the third largest market for U.S. goods among Arab countries, following Saudi Arabia and Egypt, U.S. Ambassador Edward Walker said Monday. U.S. exports to UAE in 1989 were \$1.2 billion, he told a press conference. Compared to 1988, when UAE was the fifth largest Arab market for U.S. goods, UAE imports from the U.S. in 1989 increased by 75 per cent, the ambassador said. "The performance was even more remarkable when considering that exports to the UAE had hit their lowest only in 1986, when they were just \$493 million," he said. The American envoy attributed the increase in exports to factors such as the UAE constant peg of its national currency the dirham, to the dollar. "At the same time U.S. manufacturers and suppliers discovered that the UAE is stable, dynamic, sophisticated and forward looking country which offers attractive opportunities not only for straight export sales but also for investment and joint-ventures," he said.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY MARCH 14, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: You concerns. An outside prominent will be busy this morning getting your own affairs in order and would be wise not to try to force anything this afternoon with the moon square Mars. Don't criticise others.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Improving your property now can enhance the value of your assets. Try to be off on some jaunt today for more happiness with your

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Now you can put your most talented creative ideas into daily activities. You now can wind up some secret plan you and your family want to express.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Give a practically-minded acquaintance compliments for some good deed that person has done. Showing quiet affection for mate will bring much romantic happi-

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Don't let distractions from a person at a distance take you from your daily duties. A day to invite active acquaintances into your home. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Put

off going into an important issue with a younger friend until you have all the facts. This is a day to use the utmost tact in dealing with a member of your family. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Information from a distance

gives the answer to your business

shape
45 in itself
47 Hands over
49 Drivers' org.
51 Postal dept.

64 Netlike cap 65 Landed 68 Solitary 67 Wrestling wir

68 Bribe 69 Break

DOWN

5 Accessible

1 Cabal 2 Fertile

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Be off to new places with as many alert and wide-awake friends as are possible. Think of ways to lop off unnecessary expenses in

associate can relieve some problem

at your dwelling.

your home. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A good day to return to recreation of a social nature you and friends have enjoyed. You and

your family now can reduce your ideas to a practical success. SAGFITARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Your own plan of study before being implemented at home. Show your affection for your mate now by some very prac-

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A brilliant friend has all sorts of good ideas to aid you with business and finances, Invite into your home only the persons you really like.

AOUARIUS- Clanuary 21 to Febru-

ary 19) Steer clear of persons who

want to become your friends who

have an axe to grind. Use that vitality you now feel to please your PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Lots of clever ideas occur in talks at home that can aid your outside activities. Home is now full

of constructive activity and im-

THE Daily Crossword by George Urquhart

provements



1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: SAGS SCAO HOEM ONTA WARDS ROVE DESIDOWELL ONER HEADOWELL ONER HEADOWELL ONER HEADOWELL ONER PRINTE PARCE POSED ORATE TEAL APOD ARATE STAP 10 Bamako's land 13 invalid 19 Cargo ship 20 Rage 23 Criminal 61 Love In Latina 20 Rad

24 improves copy 25 Gentle people 26 Withered 27 Tire part 29 Acne sign 30 Martini item

31 Kitchen item 32 "Land -Cabal alive!"
Fertile 35 Stare
Otherwise 38 Big bird
Juneau's state 40 Set of steps them 50 Book of maps 52 Catching of the breath port 57 Voyage 58 Golf club 42 Bangkok native 43 Out of style 53 Atlanta 59 Actress complex 54 Midday THE BETTER HALF By Harris

'Stop doing that! Those points

are sharp!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME b) Henri Arnold and Rob La-Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words CIEPE YANDS LYNKIG THEIR KID'S COLLEGE EDUCATION SEEMED

- 13

TO BE JUST THIS. **PANMEC** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomogrow) Jumbies AWOKE PILOT VORTEX DENOTE Answer. He couldn't swim a struke, but he knew this -EVERY "DIVE" IN TOWN

Raiders to return to Oakland in \$600 million deal

LOS ANGELES (R) - Los Angeles Raiders owner Al Davis has decided to take his National Football League (NFL) team back to Oakland in a deal worth \$600 million, according to an official of the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, where the team has played for the last eight sea-

Coliscum board member Richard Riordan told reporters: "I'd like to congratulate Oakland. I wish the Raiders the best of luck."

Davis, attending an NFL owners meeting in Orlando, Florida, was not immediately available.

Davis had been made offers by

four California cities vying for the big bucks an NFL franchise can bring. In addition to Oakland and Los Angeles, Sacramento and the Los Angeles suburb of irwindale also tried to tempt the Raiders.

But in order to get big bucks, you have to put out big bucks, and Oakland's \$600 million offer was the most attractive and won. back the Raiders, who had brought two super bowl championships to Oakland.

Oakland's offer includes \$53.5 million in stadium improvements, a \$54.9 milion relocation fee, and guarantees of \$28 million a year in ticket revenues over the 15year term of the lease. Los Angeles' offer included

PHILADELPHIA (AP) --- Hank

Gathers, the college basketball star who died playing the game he loved, was consigned to "God's hall of fame" in a hometown

funeral to which hundreds listened

by loudspeaker outside the

"Losing someone like Hank Gathers tears a hole in this com-

munity. Our children need some

one special to look to and Hank

was someone special." Engenia Lloyd, a mourner, said Monday

The Loyola Marymount Uni-

versity star from an impoverished

neighbourhood collapsed during a March 4 game in Los Angeles and

Gathers, who led the nation in

scoring and rebounding last sea-son, was considered a certain first-

ound pick in the national basket-

Mothers carried babies and

elderly men and women clutched Bibles as they filed past. Men

during the player's funeral.

died. He was 23.

hall association draft.

spending \$140 million on rebuilding the Coliseum and at least \$70 million in fees and guarantees to

Riordan said Davis had accepted the deal Monday morn-

However, the silver and black uniforms of the Raiders may be seen in Los Angeles for another two seasons. The Raiders' lease with the Coliseum runs through the 1991 season, though a settlement could allow them to leave

Sacramento, the state capital, dropped out of the running in February and Irwindale, a small town nestled in the footbills of the San Gabriel mountains, fell from contention in January.

Many people laughed at the audacity of Irwin, population little more than 10,000 in thinking it could attract the Raiders. But the town was serious. It gave Davis \$10 million in adv-

ance, with the promise of building a new \$115 million stadium on a gravel pit.
Davis, however, had the last

laugh. He pocketed the \$10 million when Irwindale had to forfeit it because the town could not raise the \$115 million.

carried weeping children on their shoulders. The 500 seats were fil-led, and about 100 people stood

along the sides and in the rear.

Loudspeakers projected the service to 600 standing outside.

The coffin was surrounded by

The Oakland City council was due to formally ratify its offer to Davis Moday night.

Algeria, Nigeria to vie for African soccer cup

to Madjer in front of the net.

Madier, hounded by two de-

fenders, spied Adami all alone

to his left. He headed the ball

cleanly in that direction to give

Adami a clear shot for the

Nigeria to verse Algeria

Nigeria unexpectedly

reached the African Nations

Cup soccer final Monday by

The Nigerians grabbed the

lead through Uche Okeshuk-

wu, who headed home from a

Nigeria played defensively

for the rest of the first half,

although star striker Rasheedi

Yekini came close to scoring

from an excellent pass by Ela-

Although they often domin-

corner after 16 minutes.

beating Zambia 2-0 in Anna-

ALGIERS (AP) — Algeria's Djamel Amani scored the tiebreaking goal in the 60th minute to give Algeria a 2-1 victory over Senegal Monday in the semifinal of the African Nations Cup soccer tourna-

The match was even, 1-1, at hallftime after two early

Algeria's Djamel Menad had a breakaway in the fifth minute and scored easily past Senegal's goalkeeper Charles

In the 20th minute Senegal equalised it when a shot by Adama Cisse from more than 20 metres out was deflected into the net by an Algerian defender. The Algerian goalie, Antar Osmani, could only watch the ball roll by him.

Algeria dominated the contest, especially in the second half, when Rabah Madjer and Cherif Oudjani, took control of the offense after Senegal's captain, Jules Bocande, had to leave the game with an injury.

Madjer, who is a star for the Portguese club Porto, just missed a sensational goal in the first half when he scissored-

the Zambians were unable to kick a ball directly at the goal but Seck just saved it. break down a solid Nigerian Oudjani had two solo defence.

chances also blocked by Seck. In the second half, Zambia However in the 60th minute increased their pressure but both combined to help Adami could not make the most of score the winning goal. chances created by Webby Oudjani came down the Chicabala, Derby Mankinka right side and centred the ball and Witeson Changwe.

Yekini clinched Nigeria's victory 14 minutes from the end with a skillful close-range

The Zambians produced a late assault but Nigeria had the best chance to score in the dying minutes. Ayo Ogunkana found himself with only goalkeeper David Chahala to beat but missed the chance through had control.

Nigeria had been considered the weakest of the semifinalists. They were crushed 5-1 by Algeria in the opening game of the tournament and edged into the last four with unconvincing 1-0 wins over Egypt and the Ivory Coast.

The final gives Algeria a chance to avenge their defeat by Nigeria in the 1980 African Cup Final in Lagos, and to win their first cup after a decade of

Kuwaiti paper slams handling of Gulf cup

KUWAIT (AP) — A leading ball was being turned "into a tool the Gulf Cup trophy should be relegated to the national museum to prevent the trouble-plagued tournament from spreading conflict in Arab ranks.

'The importance of sports stems from its being a tool for bringing the youth and people together," the daily Al-Qabas wrote in an editorial.

"This is the aim enshrined in the charter of the international Olympic movement. But turning sports into an arena for dissension and conflict requires recon-

This year's 18-day tournament. which was held at the peace and friendship stadium and ended last

week, was won by Kuwait.
Iraq's Football Association (IFA) had earlier made similar accusations against the Kuwaiti organising committee led by Sheikh Fahd Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah when the Iraqi team was ordered to pull out half-way through the event.

The Iraqis were angered by a referee's red card to their veteran player Adnan Darial.

Before the tournament started Feb. 20, Saudi Arabia pulled out of the biennial event because the host committee chose an emblem that roused historic sensitivities between Saudi Arabia and

Kuwaiti newspaper said Tuesday of dissension and a source of enmity," in defiance of the principles of sports.

The paper warned against allowing "sports acrimonies" to affect relations among Arab states of the Gulf, noting that what happened ran counter to Kuwait's diplomatic achieve-

"Judging by the sensitivities that marred the Gulf championships, which were on the verge of provoking enmities, we emphatically say that sports should not be allowed to spoil our future relations." the paper

comment on the developments through the pages of Kuwait's newspapers, which are progovernment like in the rest of the

Al-Qabas editorial was the first

efforts exerted by the Kuwaiti diplomacy to put the Gulf House

in order and extend a hand of friendship to all parts of the world," the paper wrote.

"It is a foregone conclusion that Kuwait's strength lies in its relations and friendships. Hence sports is supposed to be a key factor in support of this approach particularly at a time when a new state affairs is being born in the

Suggesting that the Gulf Cup Trophy had better be "shelved at the national museum," the paper

"Sports is essentially intended to be a bridge of friendship among different peoples... but to find that a tournament has brought apart the sons of a single nation, a single religion, and a single language against the directives of their political leaderships and the requirements of the common destiny and interest, is an encroachment on the dictates of

Austrians sweep women's slalom

Petra Kronberger led an Austrian Buder, .57 behind. sweep of the top four places in a women's World Cup statom Tuesday and widened her lead in the slalom victory ever for Kronberoverall standings. Kronberger had a combined

time of I minute, 24.40 seconds. Ida Ladstaetter was second, .22 Al-Qabas charged Gulf foot- behind, followed by Claudia

few months earlier in his first

Italy's southern port of Crotone.

Mitchell out-punched Beard for

eight rounds only for the referee

to stop him in the ninth after a

clash of heads left the South

Mitchell was saved when the

judges reversed the referee's de-

cision because he was well ahead

Beard, a 28-year-old from De-

troit, is the number one challen-

ger to Mitchell with a record of 35

wins, four defeats and one draw.

Twenty-one of his wins were by

African with a nasty gash.

When they met in July 1989 at

fight against Beard.

VEMDALEN, Sweden (AP) - Strobl, .28 behind, and Karin

ger, who has scored most her points this season in the downhill. And it came after favoured Vreni Schneider hooked a gate early in the second run.

announcement of his retirement

In November 1988, after suc-

cessfully defending his title

against Britain's Jim McDonnell,

he said he intended to defend his

title three more times before quit-

may not be long delayed.

Tomba la Bomba wins world cup slalom final

SALEN, Sweden (AP) — Red-hot Alberto Tomba has struck again, coming from behind to capture the men's world cup slalom finale after a second-run rush through 60 gates.

flowers. One 6-foot floral banner "I skied a near-perfect run, spelled out "my son." Another, recalling his jersey number, read, "Hank MVP 44." Teammates carmaybe 85-90 per cent," said Tom-ba after being hugged by coach and former Italian star Gustavo Thoni in the finishing area. With some 16,000 fans watchried the casket down the church steps to the hearse. U.S. congressman William

Gray, who represents the north Philadelphia neighbourhood where the family lives, was among those who paid tribute to Gathers. ing, 'La Bomba'' produced a dazzling run Monday down the Stoten Hill that vaulted him from "Hank fell doing what he loved to do, what he did best," said fifth to victory. Tomba's streak in the last three Gray, a preacher. "If you have to races.— one second-place finish and two straight wins - enabled

go, there is no better way to go than doing what you do best. Now him to edge Ole Kristian he's in God's hall of fame."
The cause of death remained Furuseth of Norway as runnerup in the final slalom cup standings under investigation, but Gathers had been diagnosed as having an on the tiebreaking rule.

Both skiers finished with 95 irregular heartbeat.

slalom races, the first one in the United States early in the season. Furuseth was consistent all season, but winless in the slalom. Tomba, 23, an 1988 Olympic champion in the slalom and giant

> minute, 37.70 seconds, beating runnerup Rudolf Nierlich of Austria by .65 seconds. Tomba's march back to the top this month came after a long injury layoff that forced him to

slalom, had a combined time of 1

He fractured a left collarbone after a spill in a Super G race at Val d'Isere, France last December and was sidelined for two

miss four slalom races in mid

"It's a pity that the world cup season is over for me," said Tomba. "I've been skiing better and better after recovering from my

"I feel real sharp now. I want to win every race."

West German Armin Bittner, who clinched the slalom cup championship in Switzerland last weekend, was third Monday. .85 second behind Tomba. Tetsuya Okahe of Japan was

fourth in 1:39.20 followed by Peter Roth of West Germany in 1:39.22 and Konrad Ladstaetter of Italy in 1:39.36 Tomba said he won't stay for the world cup finals at Are.

Sweden, starting later this week.
Instead, he will compete in the world military championships in Austria, also set for this weekend. Two downhills remain on the

men's world cup schedule at Are. Tomba doesn't compete in that discipline. A men's parallel sla-lom at Are was cancelled because of scheduling problems.

lom farewell to two veterans, overall champion Pirmin Zurbriggen of Switzerland and Paul Frommelt of Liechtenstein. Frommelt, who's retiring after

14 years on the world cup tour. finished 11th

Michel to defend WBA title against Beard GROSSETO, Italy (R) - When would be stopped because of the cut — a fate which befell him a

South African Brian Mitchell defends his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior lightweight title Wednesday against American Jackie Beard his main concern will be keeping his face in one piece.

Prone to cuts and a profuse bleeder. Mitchell ended his last two title fights with blood streaming down his face from gashes above the eve, looking more like the loser than the champion. His condition has almost cost

him his title on more than one In his last defence five months ago against American Irving Mitchell in Lewiston, Maine, he

sustained a gash over his left eye the opening round after an accidental clash of heads. The South African dropped his namesake in the seventh round

with a solid left body punch which broke the American's ribs. But throughout the bout the

champion was worried the fight

Mitchell, also 28, has lost only one professional fight - early in his career.

on points.

knockouts.

In Crotone, he was clearly fas-

ter and technically superior and must be favourite to win his 40th bout and retain his title. Whether he does so or not, the

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GOREN BRIDGE

PRETTY PLAY AT LOW LEVEL

Basketball star buried

Neither vulnerable. East deals. ◆ Q 10 8 7 4 3 → 7 5 4 EAST ♣ J 2 ∵ K 10 8 3 A A K 5 SOUTH

O AJ983 ♣ A 10 9 The bidding: West North Pass

Opening hid: Jack of 4 la most column hands, declarer plays in a game or slam. However, even lowly partscores can produce fascinating struggles, as this hand from a rubber bridge game testifies.

While we do not quibble greatlywith North's pass, we would have bid our six-card spade suit. But then we would have had nothing to write

West got the defense off to a

splendid start by leading the jack of spades, covered by the queen and

taken by the king. East shifted to the queen of hearts, which declarer ducked, and continued with the jack. Declarer won and, with no fast entry to dummy, chose to lead a trump to the queen and East's king.

If East now reverted to ace of spades and another, declarer would imply discard his losing heart while West ruffed. So that defender continued hearts. West won and re-turned a spade to his partner's ace. The time was ripe for a third round of spades, which guaranteed a sec-ond trump trick for the defending

side, regardless of whether declarer ruffed high or low. At the table declarer chose to ruff with the eight. West overruffed and carefully exited with his remaining trump. The defenders still had to come to a club trick for a one-trick

Note how prettily East-West timed their defense. The second trump trick takes its label from sporting events — a promotion. It is to think of a better

Tel: 625155

points, but Tomba won three Maradona makes team stand out—coach

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Spanish Embassy in Amman has two vacancies: one

at the Residence and the other at the Chancery with the

Salary: Assigned by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign

2. Knowledge of English and Arabic. Ment: Knowledge of

Petitions should be addressed to the Spanish

Embassy; P. O. Box 454, in writing, within three

For further information please call telephone

number: 655889.

Working hours: Six days up to 48 hours weekly.

First vacancy: Caretaker and cleaner.

Second vacancy: Gardener and cleaner.

Former experience for the work required.

PARIS (R) -- Diego Maradona will be the key to Argentina's chances of retaining the World Cup at this sum-mer's finals in Italy, trainer Carlos Bilardo said in an interview published

The Argentine coach told the alarmed at his team's failure to score in any of their last eight matches and was confident they could peak in

Italy.
"But without a great Maradona, we have a team like any other," he said. "With him, we have an advantage. Diego is four years older but his skills will make the difference. He is very motivated. He wants to prove he is still the number one." Bilardo said he was more worried

by his other players than by Maradona's erratic play for Napoli in the

following characteristics:

weeks from this date.

Performances: 3:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15

Italian league.

He denied criticism that he had adopted defensive tactics and said his

Requirements:

team was not scoring goals because too many players were foreign-based and had not enough time to train

"All the Argentine strikers play abroad," he said. "When I can get them, it's one or two days before a match. You can't expect anything good like that."

Bilardo said he had persuaded Jorge Valdano, formerly of Real Madrid and a member of the 1986 World Cup winning side in Mexico, to come out of retirement because he needed a forward with ability in the

But he denied that Maradona had influenced him not to recall Monaco striker Ramon Diaz, who has been on superb form in the French league this season. Argentine President Carlos Menem even urged Bilardo recently to bring back the former Inter Milan

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Deputy Head of Senior School in charge of Middle East. Senior School (grades 6-12) will be divided into Middle School (grades 6-8) and Upper School (grades 9-12) next academic year, each with its own deputy head reporting to the overall Head of Senior School.

Initially responsibilities will be mainly pastoral, but with increasing academic-curricular duties. The post will include teaching on a reduced timetable.

2. Girls PE (grades 6-12). Includes class teaching, after school activities and directing school teams.

Craft, Design and Technology (CDT) (Grades 7-12). CDT includes technical drawing, graphics, computing, electronics and workshop/ skills. Candidates should be experienced and qualified in as many of these areas as possible. Most, if not all, teaching will be in English.

Counsellor/Teacher (grades 6-12).

To take responsibility for advice to students on and administration of U.S. university applications, and if possible to provide personal counselling on a limited scale. The post includes a teaching load in a major Senior School subject.

Application forms may be obtained from the school and should be returned by Monday March 19th.

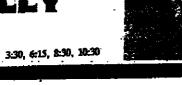
RAINBOW **RAIDERS OF** THE LOST ARK

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema

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> > (Arabic)

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(Arabic)



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Tel: 675571

PLAZA

Tel: 699238

DEADLY PURSUIT

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



COLUMN

Van Gogh painting

vanishes from safe

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP)

Police said Monday that a paint-

ing by Vincent Van Gogh, valued

at 2.5 million swiss francs (\$1.8

million), has been reported stolen

from a customs warehouse. The

canvas. Wheat Field With

Shocks, measuring 28.5 by 37

centimetres and dated 1888, was

to be shown to a potential buyer

last Friday but the safe containing

it was found to be empty, police

Lithuanian independence decision invalid — Gorbachev

Mikhail Gorbachev told Soviet lawmakers Tuesday he considers Lithuagia's declaration of independence "illegal and invalid," but he urged patience in dealing with the matter.

The president said Moscow's relations with the Baltic republic would continue unchanged for the time being in the wake of Sunday's vote by Lithuanian lawmakers to break away from the Soviet Union and become an independent nation.

However, Gorbachev warned that the Kremlin would not begin wholesale negotiations with republics seeking greater auton-

"We cannot talk about negotiations," he said. "You carry out negotiations with a foreign coun-

Lithuanian representatives appealed for recognition of their declaration of statehood and for the start of talks on their seces-

Until Tuesday, Gorbachev had not said specifically whether he would recognise the Lithuanian action, although a day earlier he

had called the move "alarming." Gorbachev opened the second day of a meeting of the Congress of People's Deputies Tuesday by giving the 2,000 lawmakers an update on the government's reaction to the Lithuanian vote.

"I think it is illegal and invalid," the Soviet leader said. However, he added that a "political and judicial evaluation" was needed, and said Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov and a commissioin had begun studying the matter.

plause from the congress when he said the Kremlin would not negotiate with republics seeking independence, including the other two Baltic republics, Latvia and Estonia.

At one point, calling the Lithuanians "comrades," Gorbachev paused and then said: "I think they are comrades."

"There are layers of others, but we are talking about Lithuania. the Lithuanian people, Communists, and representatives of other nationalities," he said.

The Soviet leader made a point of welcoming the presence of Lithuanian deputies at the conress. But Lithuanian deputy Vaidotas Antanaitis said the Lithuanians considered themselves former members of the congress who were at the gather-

ing as observers. Antanaitis read excerpts from the declaration of independence, together with appeals from the Lithuanian parliament for recognition of their action, He said Lithuania wants good relations with Moscow, and called for negotiations on the separation. Gorbachev offered no reaction.

Algimountas Chekuolis, another Lithuanian deputy, said later he believed the Soviet leader would soften his position. "Gorbachev is a realist," he

said. "He'll change his stand." Ingrik Toome, a deputy and premier of Estonia, said Estonians and Latvians were upset by Gorbachev's assertion there would be no negotiations, but said it was possible the Soviet

leader had not fully explained his

"So far, many of his political steps have shown that he has to start these negotiations," Toome said.

On Monday, politburo member Yegor Ligachev said the useof force to deal with Lithuania's drive toward independence had been ruled out.

'We will not use force," declared Ligachev, who is seen as one of the politburo's conservative members. "We must resolve this by political means."

In January, Red Army troops stormed the Azerbaijani capital of Baku to put down unrest fuelled by independence demands, killing dozens. In April, 1989, troops killed at least 19 people in Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, during an independence

On Monday, with no direct response from Moscow yet in hand, members of the 141-seat Lithuanian parliament in Vilnius drafted a letter to Gorbachev asking him to recognise Lithuania's statehood and begin talks on restoration of full inde-

In its attempt to turn Sunday's declaration into reality, Lithuania must resolve a daunting array of questions, including matters of territory, compensation, the status of thousands of Soviet soldiers, ownership of factories and land, and control of the police and KGB.

Poland expressed hope Monday that neighbouring Lithuania could achieve statehood peacefully, while the United States and Britain delayed recognition of the nation's self-declared independ-

"The Polish government supports nations' self-determination. including self-determination leading to separate statehood," government spokeswoman Malgorzata Niezabitowska said in a statement on the nightly news.

In Washington Monday, the White House said it is willing to deal with Luthuania as an independent state if the Baltic state can negotiate a full transfer of power from the Soviet Union and take charge of its own destiny.

But U.S. officials stopped short of official recognition of Lithuania's new move toward independent government, apparently trying to balance the national aspirations of Lithuanians against Gorbachev's politic-

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater emphasised that Lithuania's declaration was only a first step. Much needs to be done before the Baltic state becomes truly independent and formal ties are established.

In London, Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave said Britain is "fascinated" by Lithuania's declaration of independence but has no immediate plans to recognise the Baltic re-

Waldegrave said that before recognising an independent Lithuania, Britain would examine such factors as its control over domestic affairs and foreign poli-

Thatcher vows to stay in power

LONDON (Agencies) Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, ignoring talk of a leadership crisis, vowed to stay in power as fresh violence flared in a simmering nationwide protest against a

Thathcer, whose leadership is beset by economic troubles and street demonstrations against her so-called "poll tax," said she enjoyed her job and intended to keep it.

"I am very happy in the business I do, very happy indeed," she said during a dinner in honour of women business executives Monday evening.

Asked by reporters if she intended to stay on as prime minister, the three-term leader replied firmly: "Yes I do."

As Thatcher delcared her intention to stay in power, police reported up to 45 arrests in fresh nolence over the poll tax, which has brought thousands of protesters onto the streets and prompted signs of deep division within the ruling Conservative Party.

Near-riots last week saw Thatcher burned in effigy and some street battles with police.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prom-

inent blacks in the United States

have urged Secretary of State

James Baker to provide at least \$20

million in U.S. aid to a leading

anti-apartheid group in South

The idea is to help the African

National Congress (ANC) begin

planning a new political structure

for the country, said Randall

Robinson, executive director of

He cited as precedents U.S.

assistance to the Polish labour

movement Solidarity and to the

Nicaraguan coalition headed by

Robinson said Baker's re-

sponse at a 45-minute State De-

partment meetings was non-commital, but added that Baker re-

Transarica.

Violeta Chamorro.

The poll tax, dubbed "Maggie's tax" by the oppisition Labour Party, will replace property taxes with a new levy on adults of voting age from next month.

For the Conservatives the tax has meant a further slide in opinion polls which had already registered discontent over their policy of raising interest rates to choke off inflation.

Earlier Monday key members of the party rallied to quash suggestions of a leadership crisis after newspapers reported over the weekend that a quarter of Conservative politicians wanted Thatcher to step down before the next election.

Former Defence Minister Michael Heseltine was touted as the first choice of Conservative members of parliament if Thatcher stepped down, according to three Sunday newspaper polls. Party Chairman Kenneth Baker dismissed the reports as "idle and vain speculation'

"The party wants Margaret Thatcher to continue as their leader," he said. "She has won three elections. She is a very successful politician and a world

those of Agostinho Neto's MPLA

(Popular Movement for the Li-

The MPLA prevailed and Neto

was the first president of indepen-

dent Angola, until his death in

Since independence, Savimbi's

UNITA - National Union for

the Total Indepence of Angola -

has waged an effective bush war

against the MPLA party, now led

by Neto's successor, President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

Cuban troops were sent in to help the MPLA government fight UNITA, which is backed by the

United States and South Africa.

A pullout agreement in Decem-

ber 1988 was signed by Angola, Cuba and South Africa.

They agreed to a full Cuban

pullout in return for South Afri-

ca's pledge to grant independence

Baker urged to aid S. African blacks

beration of Angola).

in the next election.' The Conservatives trail the Labour Party by up to 19 per cent in opinion polls.

Heseltine said in an interview published in Tuesday's Daily Express newspaper that he expected Thatcher to be still at the party helm at the next election.

"I have made it clear that I

could see no circumstances in which I would challenge Mrs. Thatcher," said Heseltine, who walked out of the cabinet after a row with Thatcher over the future of a British helicopter-maker. "I have made it clear to all

Conservative audiences that I think she will lead us into the next election," he said. Police said several people police and demonstrators - were

test against the new tax. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountants says the average household paying about £505 (\$813) under the rates

will pay about £675 (\$1,086)

against South Africa but prom-

ised to work with the Soviet

Union and other nations to try to

Unless channels for delivering

food are opened quickly some 31/2

million Ethiopians could starve,

Transafrica proposed that Bush

ask Soviet President Mikhail

Gorbachev to cooperate in seek-

ing a ceasefire in the African

country betweeen the Marxist

government and separatist Erit-

asked to stop arming the govern-

ment and Arab countries to stop

aiding the rebels. Baker agreed to

propose the plan to Bush, Robin-

independence ceremonies in

Namibia, a former South African

colony. He may also meet with

leaders of the South African gov-

erament and black opposition

Namibia will receives \$500,000

in U.S. aid this year, but robinson

suggested \$15 million. The Bush

administration has proposed \$7.8 million for Namibia next year.

Baker leaves Sunday to attend

Robinson said Israel should be

belp the hungry in Ethiopia.

Robinson said.

rean rebels.

son said.

slightly injured in the latest pro-TORONTO (AP) - Thieves made off with more than 670,000

\$670.000 worth of art

Thieves steal

worth of art from a Toronto gallery including works by Pablo Picasso. After knocking a hole in the wall, the intruders removed the works from the downtwon Albert White Art Gallery, police said. The most expensive works lost were a pencil drawing and an original coloured print by Picasso, each valued at \$75,000. The more than 60 pieces included paintings, etchings, lithographs, woodcuts and silkscreens by Francis Bacon, sam Francis, David Hockney, Roy Lichtenstein, Joan Miro, Victor Vasarely and others. Avoiding two alaram systems, thieves entered a hallway beside the gallery and broke through the wall, snatching the art from a storage closet while never setting foot on the gallery floor. Toronto police detective Ray Tattrie said the thieves would undoubtedly have set off alarms had they actually entered the gallery.

Protestes save tiny frogs

TOKYO (R) - Two tiny frogs won't have to croak, thanks to Japanse animal-lovers. Four eight millimetre long frogs — thought to be the world's smallest - were brought to Japan from the Seychelles for an exotic flora and fauna exhibit at the Osaka Flower Expo opening in April. But the miniscule amphibians were almost invisible to the naked eye, particularly when they followed their instincts and hid behind leaves. On Monday a Tokyo daily reported that the expo organisers planned to kill two of and put them on show under magnifying glasses so that visitors didn't have to strain their eyes. "Many people called us yesterday and said it was ridiculous to take the lives of such tiny frogs for such a purpose," an expo official said Tuesday. "It was a reasonable reaction, so we've decided to

World's largest tusk stolen

show videos of the frogs instead."

KINSHASA, Zaire (AP) — Thieves have stolen a 60-ton ivory elephant tusk believed to be the largest in the world from a Zairean national park, police said Monday. A police source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said they have no clues as to who stole the tusk from the Lwiro Centre for Research in Natural Science at Kahuzi-Biega National Park. The park is near Rwandan border. He refused to give other details or say when the tusk was stolen, The 3-metre-long tusk came from an elephant killed in 1943 by European hunter Jean Borman. It was killed at Bwito, in Zaire's easiern Kivu province. The elephant herds in this central African nation have been nearly destroyed by ivory hunters who have reduced the continent's elephant population from about 1.2 million to an estimated 600,000 in the last eight years.

Global weather

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(major world cities)

AMSTERDAM ... 02 36 13 55 Cloudy ATHENS 09 48 21 70 Clear BAHRAIN 20 68 26 79 Clear BANGKOK ... 27 81 34 83 Clear

Bhutto predicts victory for Kashmir Muslims

MUZAFFARABAD. Pakistan (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto Tuesday predicted victory for Muslim militants battling Indian rule in Kashmir and pledged Islamabad's poli-

tical and diplomatic support. Making her first visit to the disputed region since taking office in late 1988, Bhutto said India must allow Kashmiris to decide their own future in a United Nations-mandated plebiscite or they would wrest their rights themselves. "Kashmiris will die for free-

revive its ailing farm sector.

dom and live for freedom," she

declared as thousands of longwaving people welcomed her arrival in Muzaffarabad, capital of Pakistan's Azad (free) Kash-

"I feel the dreams of Kashmiri brothers are going to be realised," she later told a joint session of the Azad Kashmir parliament, "Their goal of freedom is coming nearer and walls of oppression are going to fall

India accuses Pakistan of being behind the Kashimir uprising in the two-thirds of the region Delhi

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

BUCHAREST (R) - The United States and Romania Tuesday

signed an \$80 million agricultural aid package, their first agreement since the December revolution. Under the package,

proposed by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker on a brief visit

to Bucharest in February, Romania will receive around 315

million tonnes of feedgrains. and 7,500 tonnes of butter. It will

also receive a 26-year, low interest loan of \$20 million to buy more

feedgrains "The United States has made it clear that this

humanitarian aid is provided with the understanding that Roma-

nia is dedicating itself to the establishment of democratic

institutions and a market economy," the U.S. embassy in Bucharest said in a statement. The U.S. package is aimed at

helping Romania, once the "breadbasket" of Central Europe,

MANILA (R) — Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile, facing rebellion charges

from a December coup attempt, said Tuesday that if another coup

succeeded, he would not be part of any ruling military junta. "I

would not serve, I will not serve in a military government,"

Enrile told a luncheon with foreign correspondents. "Even if it is a civilian, military or purely civilian junta I will not serve. I think

that is plain enough and clear enough." Asked if he were

unequivocally opposed to changing the government by force,

Enrile replied: "If you have a military junta, then there is no more

congress, then I'll just spend time being idle, reading books and

playing golf." Enrile, 66, a vocal critic of President Corazon

Aquino, was charged on Feb. 27 with "rebellion with murder" in

connection with the unsuccessful Dec. 1-9 coup attempt. He was

released on bail eight days later at the order of the supreme court

ATHENS (AP) - President Christos Sartzetakis dissolved

parliament Monday and Greece's political parties prepared for

their third battle after inconclusive elections in June and

November. A presidential decree posted next to parliament's

entrance dissolved the 300-member legislature and formally

schedulled elections for April 8. The conservative New Democra-

tic Party, with 148 seats in the last parliament, is aiming for a clear

majority in the elections. The Socialists, with 128 seats, and the

Communists, with 21 seats, appear determined to prevent this.

Three seats went to independents in November. Premier

Xenophon Zolotas will lead a caretaker government until the

elections. He was initially appointed by the New Democracy,

Socialist and Communist parties to head an all-party government

after inconclusive Nov. 5 elections. But on Feb. 12 the parties

pulled out of the government, citing irreconcilable policy differ-

BILBAO, Spain (AP) — Basque separatists said Tuesday they

would agree to halt attacks if the government pledged to respect

an accored they claimed was reached nearly a year ago. ETA, the

Basque separatist organisation, also claimed responsibility for

more than a dozen attacks since January, including a March 2

shooting in San Sebastian that left a navy lieutenant in a come and

five package bombs. One of the bombs blew off the hands of a

senior judge. In a statement published Tuesday in the Basque

dailyn Egin, ETA said it would call a halt in its attacks if the

government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez would state public

acceptance of unspecified accords ETA alleges were reached at

talks in Algiers in April. ETA, whose initials stand for homeland

and liberty in the Basque language, has claimed the deaths of

more than 600 people in its 22-year campaign to secure

independence for the three-province northern Spanish Basque

Basque separatist call for truce

after his lawyeres argued that the dual charge was illegal.

Greek parliament dissolved

Enrile rules out serving military junta

U.S., Romania sign \$80m aid package

Islamabad sayd it is a spontaneous revolt but has infuriated India by voicing loud support for what Pakistanis call the Kashmiri freedom fighters.

"No tanks, guns or bomb explosions can stop them because the people's power is the biggest explosion." Bhutto said.

"I tell the Indian rulers to respect the Kashmiri sentiments and honour their international obligations, end repression and give Kashmiris their right to decide their future under U.N. auspices." she said.

Bulgarian opposition Communists sign accord

SOFIA, Bulgaria (AP) — The ruling Communists, the democratic opposition and other political groups signed unprecedented political agreements Monday ensuring equal terms for all parties competing in the elections, the state media reported.

The agreements were adopted at negotiations which resumed Monday after having been sus-pended for a month over disagreements on reform.

The agreements also require that until the June 11 elections. all draft legislation must be first agreed upon at the talks before going to the Communist-dominated parliament for adoption, the state media reported.

Bulgaria radio said a third agreement guarantees peaceful transition to a democratic system.

Zhelyu Zhelev, the chairman of the opposition Union of Democratic Forces (UDF) — a loose coalition of 19 opposition groups — called the signing of the agreements an "historic act," the Bulgarian News Agency (BTA) reported.

Zhelev reportedly credited the opposition's recent mass rallies for getting the agreements

signed. The agreement on the democratisation process outlined the basic aspects seen as vital to a democratic political system, including a freely elected parliament, a multi-party system, equality of different forms of ownership and basic human rights, BTA said.

Key draft legislation on the holding of free elections is to be discussed at the negotiations, set to resume Thursday, and brought to parliament at its next session.

The sides at the talks also agreed that international observers from the Soviet Union, the United States and from some European countries should be invited to attend the elections set for June, BTA reported.

Communist Party chief Alexander Lilov, who headed the Communist delegation to the talks for the first time, stressed the importance of the accords for the political future of Bulgaria and called for mutual respect and responsibility of all parties concerned, according to radio re-

Singh refuses to bow to pressure on Kashmir

Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh refused Tuesday to bow to pressure from a powerful Hindu party to remove constitutional protections for India's Muslimmajority Jammu and Kashmir

the killing of a police detective in the state's summer capital, Srinager. Police said the detective was the latest victim of a sevenweek-old Muslim uprising in which at least 200 people have died.

minority National Front govern-ment would uphold Article 370 of the constitution. Singh was forced to give the assurance over Article 370, which

gives constitutional protection to residents of Jammu and Kashmir, after the leader of the rightwing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) demanded its remov-

owning property in the state, enrages Hindu militants.

fused a request to end U.S. support for UNITA insurgents in Angola. NEW DELHI (R) - Prime

Singh's refusal coincided with

Singh told parliament in a heated debate on Kashmir that his

Article 370, which includes a ban on non-Kashmiri Indians

in neighbouring Namibia, which Transafrica has asked Baker to it administered for 74 years recognise the Angolan government, now that more than half against incursions by South-West Africa People's Organisation the Cuban troops have departed. (SWAPO). Independence from Portugal in Robinson said the administra-November 1975 led to civil war between, among others, Jonas tion of President George Bush Savimbi's UNITA forces and

Security Council members reach accord on Cambodian elections PARIS (R) — A conference on The sources said that during ter Hun Sen, who is backed by Cambodia has reached broad agreement about U.N.-

supervised elections but did not decide who should serve on a National Supreme Council to be set up before the poll, diplomatic sources said. "Today's talks went reasonably

well but it's hard pounding. We now have to look at the detail and the closer you look the more difficult it becomes," one Western diplomat said. Britain, China, France, the

Soviet Union and the United States began exploring the chances of a U.N.-sponsored peace settlement early this year. saying a bloody flare-up of fighting in Cambodia called for drastic

Monday's talks officials from the Security Council's "big five" had reached general consensus on how to run the U.N.-supervised poll and how to set up an interim Cambodian authority before the elections were held. But they failed to agree on who

should join a National Supreme Council they planned.

The National Supreme Council would in principle "embrace all shades of opinion" and delegate its authority to the United Nations during a transition period, the sources said.

A three-party guerrilla coalition, with assistance from China and the West, has tried to oust the government of Prime Minis-

A first meeting in Paris in January raised hopes of a negotiated settlement but a second round in New York was tougher than expected and left major problems unresolved. So far, the big five nations have

Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

agreed on the need for a ceasefire between government troops and their guerrilla opponents and a temporary U.N. administration pending elections.

But the U.N. mandate has been left loosely defined and differences still exist over whether it should be restricted to peace-keeping operations or go as far as filling key positions in an interim gorvernment.

North says Poindexter approved funds diversion

WASHINGTON (R) — Former presidential aide Oliver North has testified that his supervisor in the Reagan White House had given him permission to divert profits from covert U.S. arms sales to Iran to buy military supplies for the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

Reagan's presidency.

Testifying in the trial of former National Security Adviser John Poindexter, North discussed the central issue of the Iran-contra scandal that shook Ronald

stand, jurors were openly snickering.
North and Poindexter are the only two major Iran-contra figures to go to trial. North is currently performing a community service sentence while he appeals his conviction on three

felonies. The former White House aide

avoided high-level contacts with

Ortega, holding that his govern-

ment should negotiate directly

with the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan

rebels, whose future has been a

sticking point in transition talks,

rather than with the United

Ortega also asked that the Un-

ited States immediately lift the

economic sanctions imposed dur-

ing his regime, said the officials.

who briefed reporters on condi-

Quayle assured him the admi-

nistration already was actively

considering the same request made by Mrs. Chamorro, the

On Monday evening, Quayle left Chile and arrived in Paraguay

for an 18-hour visit, the first by a

tion of anonymity.

officials said.

States.

said Poindexter, a former navy He testified reluctantly, rear admiral, not only approved prompting the exasperated judge to say that questioning him was the funds diversion but told "like pulling teeth." Towards the North it must never be disclosed. end of his second day on the "That process (the diversion plan) -- you got the full permission and authority from Admiral

Poindexter?" prosecutor Dan Webb asked. "Yes," said North.
Asked if he recalled Poindexter

telling him not to reveal details of the diversion, North replied: "I do remember the general

The secret diversion to the contras of millions of dollars' of profits from the Iran arms sales - at a time when official U.S. aid to the rebels was illegal - was at the heart of the Iran-contra scandal. Reagan insisted he knew nothing about the sensitive issue.

But Reagan was alleged to have signed a document allowing North and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to carry out the diversion without explaining their actions to Congress.

Ortega assures Quayle of peaceful transition

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has promised U.S. Vice President Dan Quayle he will peacefully and unconditionally relinquish power, according to U.S. officials traveling with Quayle.

Ortega also assured the vice president that all cabinet ministers, including the defence minister, "will be appointed by and report to Violeta Chamorro," the U.S.-backed candidate who beat Ortega in the Feb. 25 election, one official quoted Quayle as

Mrs. Chamorro is to take office

Quayle and Ortega met over a 11/2-hour lunch hosted by newly inaugurated Chilean President Patricio Aylwin in the presidential palace. They had arranged in two brief earlier chats to talk further.

top-ranking U.S. official in more than 30 years. Quayle's aides said that while Ortega has said repeatedly the It was the first such U.S. discontras must be disbanded before cussion with the Nicaraguan lef-tist. The United States has not make that a precondition to his Monday promise of peaceful transition.

"He assured me he will turn over power as scheduled April 25," officials quoted Quayle as saying.
The U.S. position also favours

rebels be given security guarantees before they lay down their The officials said Quayle brought up possible use of United Nations' peacekeeping troops to help prevent fighting between the

disbanding the rebel army, but the United States has insisted the

lovalists. Ortega indicated that would be fine "if they are willing to take the risk," the aides sai. They quoted Quayle as replying, "we

contra rebels and Sandinista

better take a risk for peace." The luncheon conversation took place after Ortega asked Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, who was seated next to Quayle, to trade places with him. The United States had shunned

Ortega later characterised the discussion as "frank, friendly and constructive." Several heads of state have

Ortega for a decade.

used the inauguration in Chile to discuss how to bring about a peaceful transition in Nicaragua. Arias joined Ortega in announcing that a meeting of Central American presidents will be held at the end of the month to discuss ways to bring about a

Managua. Arias said that Quayle concurred when Arias suggested the contras should receive no U.S. money to repatriate until they lay down their arms.

smooth and peaceful transition in

But Quayle's chief of staff, Bill Kristol, later said Quayle agreed only that there should be incentives for the contras to disband -not that they should disarm or lose repatriation money. Kristol also said Quayle insisted there be security guarantees for the con-

BUENOS AIRES 16 60 28 82 Cloudy COPENHAGEN 01 34 09 48 Closer FRANKFURT.... - 01 30 16 61 Closer GENEVA..... 02 36 16 81 Closer HONG KONG ... 16 61 19 66 Clear ISTANBLI.... 06 43 15 59 Clear LONDON... 07 45 12 54 Closer LONDON... 07 45 14 57 Clear MADRID 07 45 21 70 Clear MECCA... 20 68 27 81 Cloudy MONTREAL 01 34 09 48 Cloudy MONTREAL 01 34 09 48 Cloudy MONTREAL 01 34 09 48 Cloudy MOSCOW... 42 28 41 9 Cloudy MOSCOW...... 402 28 401 30 Cloudy NEW DELHI 14 57 27 81 Clour NEW YORK...... 09 49 14 58 Cloudy PARIS 04 39 14 57 Cloudy ROME 06 43 18 64 Cloudy the second of th

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